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MV 62-47

THIRTY THIRD ANNUAL EDITION  
**GOOD SEED BOOK**  
AND CULTURAL GUIDE.  
1904

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Washington, D.C.



"THE GOOD - SEED STORE"  
**MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO**

ESTABLISHED  
1870

A. G. SAMUEL MANAGER  
ST. JOSEPH MISSOURI 110 SOUTH FOURTH ST



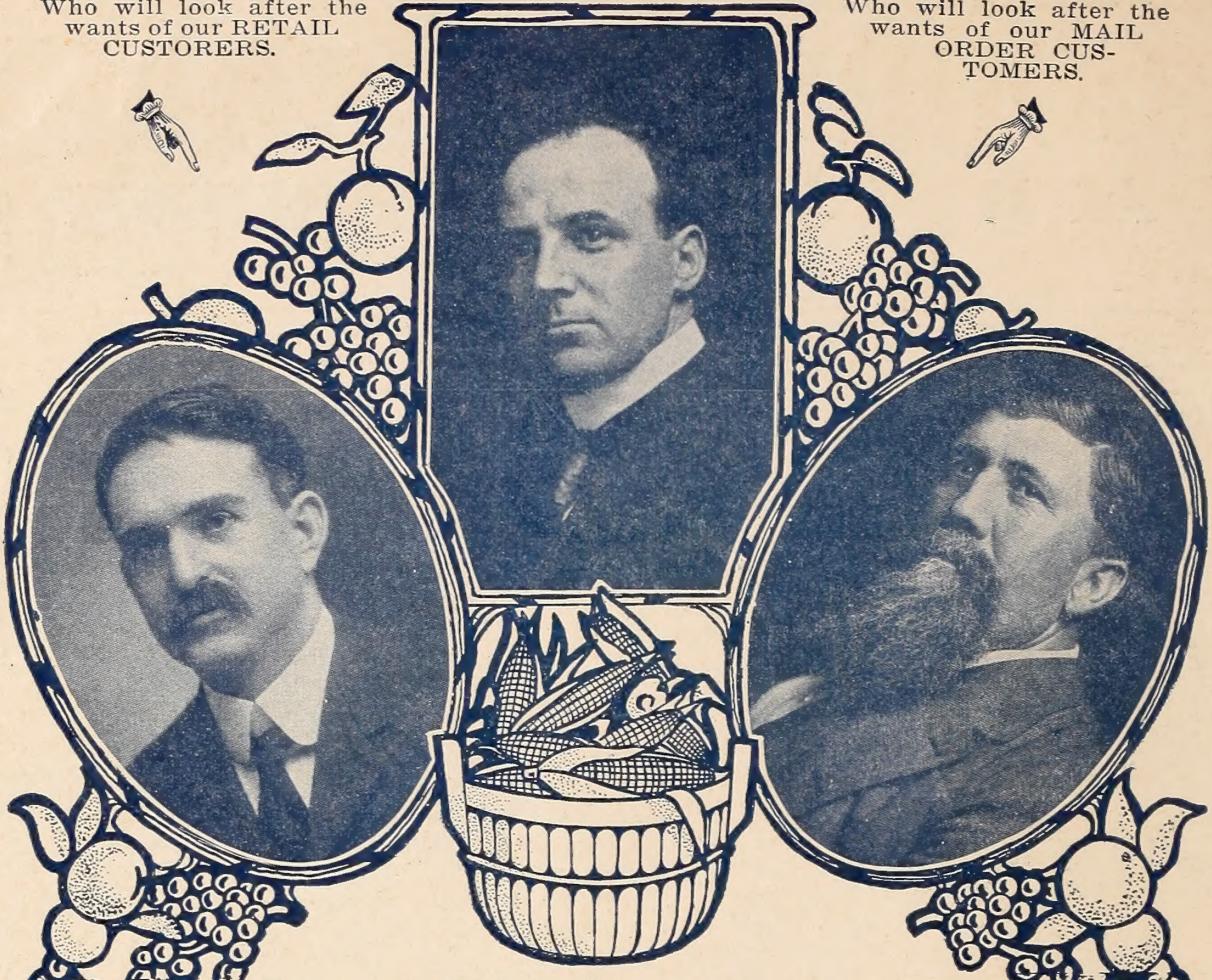
RUSSELL DUDLEY,  
Retail Manager,

Who will look after the  
wants of our RETAIL  
CUSTORERS.

A. G. SAMUEL,  
President and Manager.

WALTER CASH,  
Secretary.

Who will look after the  
wants of our MAIL  
ORDER CUS-  
TOMERS.



## Just a Word to You:

Have you ever done business with us? If you have, we know you have found it very profitable and you may be assured we are deeply grateful for your patronage. If you have not as yet begun the habit of buying reliable goods from

### "THE GOOD-SEED STORE"

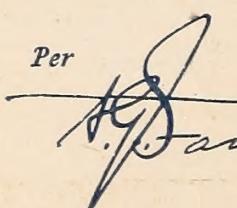
begin now. We have the largest and best stocks of first class goods—the dependable kind—carried anywhere, at astonishingly low prices. We can be of much help to you and we shall appreciate your most liberal patronage.

We ask a careful examination of this book, and await your valued orders which shall have careful and prompt attention. We shall also appreciate the reference of your good friends' and neighbors' inquiries to us.

With best wishes for your success,  
Sincerely yours,

**Missouri Valley Seed Co.**

Per



A. G. Samuel  
President and Manager.

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**WE OFFER YOU** the very best seeds that can be produced, and at as reasonable a price as consistent with the highest of quality. The best is always the cheapest. 

## Instructions About Ordering

### Read Carefully

**POSTAGE PAID**—We deliver, postage paid, to any postoffice in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in packets, ounces and pounds. (Beans, Peas and Corn by measure excepted), when ordered at retail prices.

**POSTAGE TO REMIT**—As prices of Beans, Peas and Corn are quoted without postage, it will be necessary to add at the rate of 15c per quart for Beans and Peas, and 10c per quart for Sweet Corn, when ordered sent by mail.

**SEEDS BY EXPRESS**—When seeds are ordered to be sent by express, an allowance of 8c per lb. is made on all Vegetable Seeds, except Beans, Peas and Corn, and the amount may be deducted from remittance.

**FREIGHT**—Field and Agricultural Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Implements and other bulky or

heavy articles can be sent only by express or freight at the purchaser's expense, except when noted.

**PACKING**—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to freight depots or express offices. New 2-bushel Bags for Field Seeds, etc., 15c each extra.

**REMITTANCE**—Should be made by post-office Money Order or Postal Notes, Drafts on Banks, or Express Money Orders. Where not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and we can use them to advantage.

**C. O. D.**—We decline to send goods Collect on Delivery, unless a remittance is made on account to guarantee the acceptance.

### Table of Weights and Quantities of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.

Preserve this. You will find it convenient for reference.

VARIETY.	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity Per Acre.	VARIETY.	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity Per Acre.
Barley, broadcast .....	48 lbs	2 to 2½ bu	Lettuce, in rows 2½ feet..	.....	2 lbs
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	60 lbs	1 bu	Melon, Musk, in hills .....	.....	2 to 3 lbs
Beets, in drills .....	.....	5 to 6 lbs	Melon, Water, in hills .....	.....	4 to 5 lbs
Broom Corn, in drills .....	46 lbs	12 lbs	Millet, broadcast .....	48 lbs	¾ bu
Buckwheat, broadcast .....	52 lbs	½ to ¾ bu	Oats, broadcast .....	32 lbs	2 to 3 bu
Cabbage, in beds to trans- plant .....	.....	¼ lb	Onions, in drills .....	.....	5 to 6 lbs
Carrot, in drills .....	.....	2 to 3 lbs	Onions, for sets, in drills..	.....	60 to 75 lbs
Castor Beans .....	46 lbs	4 to 5 lbs	Onion Sets, in rows .....	.....	8 to 15 bu
Cauliflower .....	1 oz for 1,000 plants		Parsnip, in drills .....	.....	4 to 6 lbs
Celery .....	1 oz for 2,000 plants		Peas, in drills .....	60 lbs	2 bu
Clover, red alone .....	60 lbs	8 to 12 lbs	Peas, wrinkled .....	56 lbs	2 to 2½ bu
Clover, white, alone .....	60 lbs	5 to 8 lbs	Peas, broadcast .....	60 lbs	2½ bu
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	60 lbs	6 to 8 lbs	Pop Corn, hills .....	56 lbs	3 to 4 lbs
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	60 lbs	15 to 20 lbs	Potato (cut tubers) .....	60 lbs	8 to 10 bu
Corn, Field, in hills .....	56 lbs	6 to 8 qts	Pumpkin, in hills .....	.....	4 to 6 lbs
Corn, Sweet .....	measured	6 to 8 qts	Radish, in drills .....	.....	8 to 10 lbs
Corn, for soiling .....	56 lbs	2 bu	Rape, Dwarf Essex, broad- cast, 5 lbs; drilled .....	60 lbs	3 lbs
Cow Peas, broadcast .....	60 lbs	2 to 3 bu	Rape, Dwarf Essex, with grain .....	60 lbs	2 lbs
Cucumber, in hills .....	.....	2 lbs	Rye, broadcast .....	56 lbs	1½ to 2 bu
Grass, Kentucky Blue (solid seed) .....	14 lbs	2 bu	Sorghum (¾ to 1 bushel, fodder), in drills .....	50 lbs	6 to 8 lbs
Grass, Ky. Blue, for lawn (solid seed) .....	.....	1 lb for 15x15 ft. sq.	Squash .....	.....	3 to 4 lbs
Flax, broadcast .....	56 lbs	¾ bu	Timothy .....	45 lbs	1 pk
Grass, Orchard .....	22 lbs	2 bu	Tomato, to transplant .....	.....	¾ lb
Grass, English Rye .....	14 lbs	2 bu	Turnip, in drills .....	.....	2 to 3 lbs
Grass, Bromus Inermis...	14 lbs	15 to 20 lbs	Vetches, broadcast .....	60 lbs	2 to 3 bu
Grass, Red Top (in chaff) ..	14 lbs	3 bu	Wheat, broadcast .....	60 lbs	1½ bu
Grass, Red Top (solidseed)	42 lbs	8 to 20 lbs	Clover, { together } 4 lbs	10 lbs	Clover
Grass, Timothy .....	45 lbs	10 to 12 lbs	Timothy, { one acre } 10 lbs	2 lbs	Timothy
Grass, Mixed Lawn .....	14 lbs	4 bu	Red Top, { for } 2 lbs	2 lbs	Solid Red Top
Kaffir Corn .....	50 lbs	1½ bu			

## **"THE GOOD-SEED STORE"**

## Order for

# MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., A.G. SAMUEL, Manager. ESTABLISHED 1870. ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

## 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

**Write your Name and Address plainly, and follow instructions on inside of cover.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**AMOUNT ENCLOSED**

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

P. O. Order \$ \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. Order 8 \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_.

Brant

Stamps  \$ \_\_\_\_\_

{ Please do not  
send personal  
bank checks } Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

{ Please do not } Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
send personal bank checks.

If different from Postoffice, give name of town or city in which your nearest freight or express office is located. }

Date 1904.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_\_ for which please send me the following:



# Read Carefully--"Object of this book"

The object of this "GOOD SEED BOOK" is to call your attention to our business to get acquainted with you and to introduce our stock and methods to your consideration and our mutual remuneration. In short, to show you what kind of Seeds are SEEDS—both as to quality and strains, and WHERE TO GET THEM. We are aware (and many sowers are fast finding it out—some to their sorrow) that much of the stocks sold for "SEED" is hardly worthy of the name of "FEED." We know our business and know just what things are absolutely necessary to make up a first-class article. It is a tedious work—this selection of the true and proper stock, sowing, tending, rogueing, harvesting, sorting, culling, cleaning, curing, storing, shipping, until it reaches the retailing store—it takes a long time, and each part must be done faithfully and by experts to insure YOU getting a reliable article, one that you can absolutely rely upon, not alone for quantity of the yield, but a marketable product. While we should strive for quantity, we should be just as greatly concerned that our product command the highest market prices—that is true remuneration. All of our Stocks are grown under stringent contracts with Expert Growers—each kind in that section which produces the very highest of quality of that particular kind of seed.

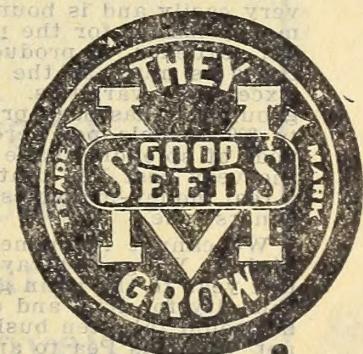
You cannot realize as we do the great importance of this. For instance, the best Lettuce and Onion seed is raised in California, while the Fine Seed Beans come from Michigan. The best of all Watermelon seed comes from Florida, while the best Sugar Corns come from the North. This is true not only in Garden Seeds, but is equally true in the Field Seeds and Flower Seeds. Each particular kind must be grown in a Climate which particularly fits it—not alone its growth, but its ripening and curing. This is our business, and our connections are such as to assure you that when you sow our seed you have purchased the highest of quality. That is why we have adopted the M-V Good-Seed Trade Mark, that you may not be fooled or deceived. We do not say that there are no "Good Seed" outside our store, but we do say that when you buy the M-V Brand you take no chances, to say the least. We put no goods out on commission and you can only buy our brand directly over our counters and through our Mail Order department. We do this for your protection as well as our own. Formerly the Great Seed Houses were all located in the far East and the farmers and sowers generally had to send their orders through the mails many hundreds of miles for their seed, and while there were many small seed houses located in the West, still they were not overburdened with variety nor business, and buying in small quantities to supply only a special and very limited trade, they were unable to compete either in quality or selling price with the Eastern houses. This is particularly true of our firm. Away back in the last of the sixties Mr. S. N. Cox, one of the greatest of Western Expert Seedsmen, established what he called the "HORTICULTURAL SEED STORE" in this city. His business grew and increased until it was at least supporting of his frugal manner of living. The oldest settlers, whatever may have been their likes or dislikes of his personality, all at least voice that he was an expert in his business. The regime or changes in the personnel of the firm have been various. We shall not go into the history of the establishment, only to say that in the fall of 1900 the present firm purchased and assumed entire control of the business. We enlarged the business the first season, increasing the stock some five-fold, some ten-fold in varieties of Seed, and added several departments, which are given in another part of this Book. Did it pay? Yes, certainly. However, here we desire to say something about policy. Our policy is not to do a small business with a large profit on each sale, but a big business with a reasonable mercantile margin. In this way we can furnish you your stock at a reasonable price at a place where you can always get them, not out of season, but when you need them. This is why our friends have begun to say to their friends, "You can always get it at "THE GOOD-SEED STORE." The reason they dub us "THE GOOD-SEED STORE" is because we are making a great Hobby of "GOOD SEEDS." We believe in good Quality and you will, too, when "you become converted and see the error of your way."

*We have adopted this "Trade Mark"*

and you should refuse to accept a single package, or bag, no matter how small or how large, without it printed thereon or tagged thereto.

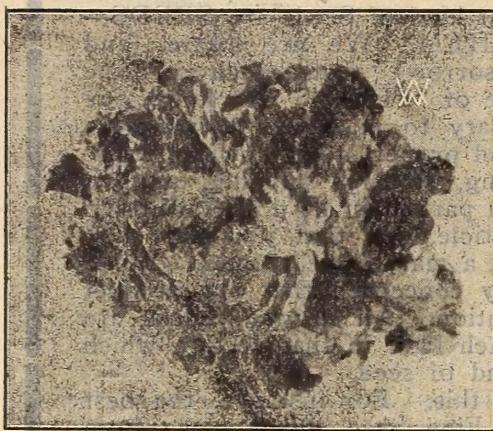
We earnestly solicit your trade, assuring you our faithful and continuous service to your interests. We ask your most careful and studious perusal of the contents of this little book. We have gathered the information contained herein and publish it with considerable expense, believing it to be of most valuable assistance to you. If you do not sow any seed, you will confer a great favor on both the recipient and ourselves, by handing it to one of your friends who does. We have more for those who need one.

Yours for Good Seeds and better crops,



**Missouri Valley Seed Company**  
The Good-Seed Store

# The Greatest Novelties



*Ever Offered for  
Lovers of "Good Things  
to Eat"*

## A Grand New Lettuce Called "Luxury"

It is a hybrid between several of the best varieties now in existence, combining all the best qualities of them all. When you have once tried it, you will wish you had "an acre," and you will certainly say we have rightly named it. You can not procure it elsewhere—it is our own. It is a rich medium green in color, a loose, curly, leafy, crispy head, growing to a very large size—sometimes 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Its greatest feature however is the fact that no matter how hot the weather, it remains cool and crispy. It also remains fresh, even though pulled several days, and does not become wilty and tough like ordinary lettuce. It is bound to become a great favorite with the market gardeners because of the many good points it has over varieties now on the market. Price per large packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.80 postpaid.

## The "Early Bird" Peas

### The Early Bird Pea Gets the Money.

**Just Like the Early Birds Catches the Worm.**

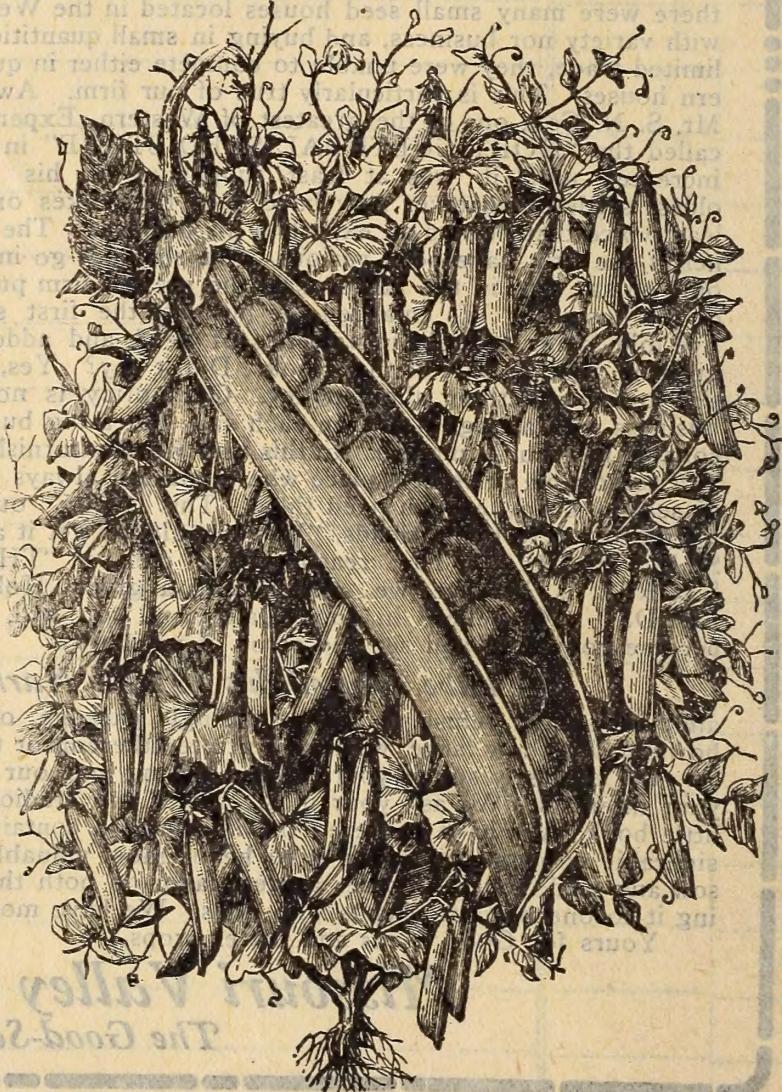
While this grand new pea is not quite so early as the extra early Alaska Pea, is a very close second. It is a half dwarfed Pea, growing about knee high and immediately follows the extra early Alaska. It is a smooth Pea and grows very easily and is bound to be a grand money-maker for the progressive market gardener. It produces three or four times as much as the Gems and Notts Excelsior varieties. On the trial grounds it has been producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre of nice choice pods of splendid shape and color. It is the very best Pea that we know of as a real money-maker especially for gardeners' use.

We cannot recommend this Pea too highly. We gave away several samples last year to the main gardeners around this city for trial and one of them said he would take ten bushels if we would not sell this Pea to any other gardeners on this market. He says "It beats anything I ever saw in a Pea and I made more money on it on just a very small patch than I did on a patch five times as big with several of the very best other varieties. I can just scoop the market with it."

We are extremely anxious to have everybody try a small quantity of this grand new Pea.

Prices as follows:

One pint .....	\$ .15
One quart .....	.30
One gallon .....	1.00
One peck .....	1.85
$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel .....	3.50



# Our "Queen City" Pansies

Are the greatest of all  
Pansies in

"Pansydom"

The largest in Flowers--  
sometimes 3 inches across.

Rich curly edges and blotched, striped  
and variegated.

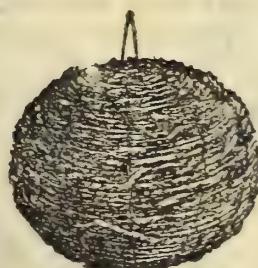


The brightest in color  
--every known hue.

Those who admire Pansies, "the Queen" of all Flowers, should not  
overlook this Grand Opportunity to get something fine.

Per Large Packet, 20c; Three for 50c.

## MIKADO FERN BALL.



A  
Grand  
House  
Plant  
Novelty

This grand novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest additions to the fernery yet introduced. The ball is composed of the Japanese Island Fern Roots and Spagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. They grow rapidly, and make a handsome ornament for the home conservatory or greenhouse.

DIRECTIONS—Place ball in water for several hours and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until growth has started, after which water occasionally as required, being careful that it does not become dry. The greater the growth the more water will be required to keep the ferns in a flourishing condition. To use in fern dish cut ball in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful ferns. The fern ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away, and started again by watering as before.

The Fern Ball will be from 1 to 4 weeks in starting, according to degree of heat and moisture. Do not expose to direct rays of sun. Price, each, 75c. If to be sent by mail, each 85c.

# Spring Bulbs

## TUBEROSES.

EXCELSIOR BULBS—Fine large bulbs,  
5c; doz., 40c.  
Tall Double, each, 5c; doz., 40c.

## CANNA.

A. BOUVIER—Red, each, 10c; doz., 75c.  
CHAS. HENDERSON—Red, each, 10c; doz., 75c.  
BEAUTE POITEVINE—Red, each, 10c; doz., 75c.  
EGANDALE—Bronze-leaved, each, 15c; doz., \$1.20.  
FLORENCE VAUGHN—Yellow, each, 15c; doz., \$1.20.  
MAD. CROZY—Variegated red and yellow, each, 15c;  
Q. CHARLOTTE—Variegated red and yellow, each,  
15c; doz., \$1.20.  
PAUL MARQUART—Pink and salmon, each, 15c;  
doz., \$1.20.  
SEC. CHABANNE—Pink and salmon, each, 15c;  
doz., \$1.20.  
MILLE. BERAT—Pink and salmon, each, 15c;  
doz., \$1.20.

## GLADIOLUS.

We recommend this stock with perfect confidence, as  
it is composed of only choice varieties.  
Scarlet and red shades, mixed, each, 4c; doz., 35c.  
Pink shades, mixed, each, 4c; doz., 40c.  
Yellow shades, mixed, each, 5c; doz., 50c.  
Striped and variegated shades, mixed, each, 5c; doz., 50c.

## BEGONIAS.

Tuberous-rooted.

Giant-flowered, single, assorted colors, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.  
Giant-flowered, double, assorted colors, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

## DIELYTRA. (Bleeding-Heart.)

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

## CALADIUM.

ESCULENTUM or Elephant's Ears; very large bulbs, each, 35c.  
First size bulbs, 9 inches and over in circumference, each, 25c.  
Second size bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, each, 20c.  
Third size bulbs, less than 7 inches in circumference, each, 15c.  
Fancy leaved, each 30c.

## PAEONIES.

White, double, each, 35c. Red and crimson, double, each, 25c.  
Pink, double, each, 25c.

## DAHLIA.

Field Grown Roots of Mixed Sorts, assorted colors, each, 20c.

## HARDY LILIES.

AURATUM—Each, 15c.  
RUBRUM (Speciosum)—Each, 15c.  
ALBUM (Speciosum)—Each, 20c.  
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—Each, 15c.  
TIGRINUM fl. pl.—Each, 15c.  
LILY OF THE VALLEY— $\frac{1}{2}$  doz., 20c; 1 doz., 35c.

## OXALIS.

White, pink, and red, 20c per doz.

## JAPANESE IRIS.

Assorted colors, each, 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz., 75c.

## GLOXINIAS.

Assorted colors, each, 15c; 2 for 25c.

## RESURRECTION PLANT.

A curiosity—Each, 10c.

## SPOTTED CALLA.

Each, 10c.

## MADERIA VINE.

Tubers, each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Tiger Lily



Auratum Lily

## HARDY VINES AND SHRUBS.

HYDRANGEA Pan. Gr.—2 to 3 feet,  
each, 25c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—2 to 3 feet,  
each, 30c.  
doz., \$1.20.

CINNAMON VINE—Small roots,  
each, 10c; 2 for 15c.  
strong roots, each, 15c; 2 for 25c.

## CLEMATIS.

JACKMANI—3 years old, each, 75c.

HENRYI—3 years old, each, 75c.

PANICULATA—3 yrs old, each, 80c.

## ROSES.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—3 years old,  
each, 50c.

PEONY—3 years old, each, 75c.

WILDFLOWER—3 years old, each, 75c.

# Flower Seeds and Bulbs

## ACROCLINIUM.

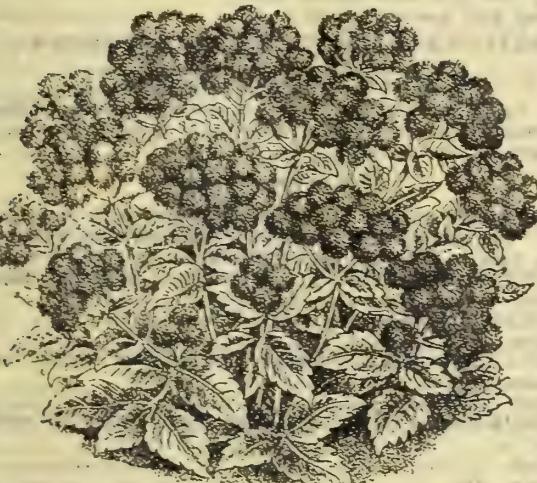
Beautiful everlasting flowers. Cut when they begin to expand.

Acroclinium, White Rose, double, mixed, pkt. .... 5c

## ADONIS.

Hardy plants with delicate foliage, flowering freely, and of easy cultivation.

Pkt. .... 5c



## AGERATUM.

A half-hardy annual of quick growth and profuse bloom, two feet in height, with hairy light green foliage surmounted with clusters of small, tassel-like lavender-blue flowers. It blooms early in spring and continues throughout the season; also blossoms freely as a pot-plant in the house during winter.

Mexicanum, light blue, pkt. .... 5c

Imperial Dwarf, blue, pkt. .... 5c

Imperial Dwarf, white, pkt. .... 5c

Per 1/2-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.



## ALYSSUM, SWEET.

LITTLE GEM—The most distinct and attractive strain. Plants are very dwarf, spreading, and remarkably uniform in growth, growing only three to four inches in height, while each plant spreads so as to cover a circular space of a foot in diameter, but for quick effect they should be planted more closely. The plants begin to bloom when only one or two inches in height, and soon become a solid mass of fine white blossoms, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall, each plant being densely studded with the beautiful miniature spikes of fragrant flowers. The spikes are more compact

than those of other strains and much finer in appearance. More than four hundred clusters in bloom at one time have been counted on a single plant.

Packet ..... 5c

SWEET—White, pkt. .... 5c

SAXATILE (Hardy Alyssum.)—Beautiful spring-blooming variety, with flowers of a deep, pure yellow.

Packet ..... 5c

Per 1/2-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

## AMARANTHUS.

JOSEPH'S COAT (Amaranthus Tricolor.)—Beautiful foliage plants, invaluable for massing where striking contrasts in color are desired. Succeeds best on light soil. Seeds may be sown out of doors after settled warm weather.

Packet ..... 5c

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

(Boston Ivy.)

The Ampelopsis Veitchii is a hardy perennial climber from Japan, with beautiful, glistening, olive-green leaves, which turn a beautiful scarlet in the autumn. It is the best and most popular climber for covering stone or brick walls.

Packet ..... 10c



## ASTERS.

ASTERS (China.)—Are surprisingly beautiful annual plants. All shades and colors are represented in our assortment. The seed should be sown under glass or in a seed-bed, and transplanted into deeply dug, highly enriched soil, mulching with manure and irrigating. Water during drought is essential to a healthy, vigorous growth. Plants grow 8 to 10 inches high.

Queen of the Earliest, white, pkt. .... 5c

Queen of the Market, mixed, very early, pkt. .... 5c

## NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS.

This distinct class of Asters resembles very much the Japan Chrysanthemum in size of flowers. Extremely floriferous.

Finest mixed, pkt. .... 10c

Pure white, pkt. .... 10c

**VICTORIA**—A magnificent race of Asters, grown largely by florists to furnish cut-flowers during the summer and fall. It is equally attractive as a fine bedding plant. The flowers are very large and double, with petals beautifully reflexed. Plants grow one and a half feet in height, are of pyramidal form, and each produces ten to twelve fine flowers on long stiff stems.

White, pkt.	10c
Red, pkt.	10c
Violet, pkt.	10c
Mixed, pkt.	10c

**TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS**—A very favorite type. Thrifty upright plants; large, fine flowers, with long incurved petals. The Florists' Aster, and one of the finest.

Snow white, pkt.	10c
Crimson, pkt.	10c
Scarlet, pkt.	10c
Azure blue, pkt.	10c
Rose, edge white, pkt.	10c
Choice mixed sorts, pkt.	10c

**CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED**—A desirable class, one foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty.

Packet	10c
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**JAPANESE**—A distinct class of pyramidal plants, about eighteen inches high, and bearing an abundance of long-stemmed flowers from four to five inches across, the petals of which are long, needle-shaped or quilled, and twisted in a peculiarly graceful fashion.

Mixed colors, pkt.	15c
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**SEMPLE'S BRANCHING**—A most distinct type of American origin. Plants are of strong growth, from two to three feet in height, branching freely, and produce very large flowers on long stiff stems. They fully equal early Chrysanthemums in size, doubleness and length of stem. This type is quite hardy and especially desirable for planting in cool locations. Our strain of the mixed seed embraces the finest colorings. Flowers measure from three to four inches in diameter, with large, broad petals and full centers.

Deep carmine, pkt.	10c
Lavender, pkt.	10c
Light blue, pkt.	10c
Pink, pkt.	10c
Rose pink, pkt.	10c
White, pkt.	10c
Mixed, pkt.	10c

### ANTIRRHINUM.

(“Snapdragon.”)

They succeed well in cool, moist locations in the open ground, and can be taken up and grown in pots for flowering during the winter months in a cool room. The seed is small and should be started in a seed-bed or garden. When well started the plants should be thinned out or transplanted to have sufficient room for growth. The dwarf varieties grow twelve to fifteen inches in height and the tall sorts two feet, producing erect spikes of large, brilliantly colored flowers, which are of peculiar shape and will open in a curious manner when the sides are pressed together.

Tall sorts, mixed, pkt.	5c
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**DWARF VARIETIES**—Of very dwarf growth and compact habit, with erect spikes twelve to fifteen inches in height, bearing large flowers in brilliant coloring. Equally as desirable as the tall sorts and of neater growth.

Packet	5c
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**AQUILEGIA**—(See Columbine).

### BALSAMS.

**“LADY SLIPPER.”**—These are old favorites with every one, owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. To produce very double flowers they must be transplanted into a rich soil in a sunny position and frequently watered. Cutting out some of the side branches is also advisable, especially with the strong and bushy growing varieties. They can be pruned to any form desired. We have taken special pains to secure the most double and largest flowers in the most distinct and striking colors. Tender annuals, finest mixed.

**IMPROVED CAMELIA FLOWERED**—Double; finest mixed. Flowers very large and extra double.

Packet	5c
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**IMPROVED WHITE PERFECTION**—Pure white, with large, very finely formed double flowers. The plant with its stems thickly crowded with snow-white blossoms, produces a magnificent effect.

Tall mixed, pkt.	5c
Dwarf mixed, pkt.	5c

### BALLOON VINE.

**BALLOON VINE**—A rapid growing, handsome summer climber, having small white flowers which are followed by seed vessels shaped like small balloons; grows from 10 to 15 feet high.

**BALSAM APPLE**—(See *Momordica*).

### BEGONIA.

**TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES**—It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these magnificent flowering plants. In colors ranging from pure white to deep, rich crimson, they make a gorgeous display, excelling the most vivid Geraniums.

Packet	10c
Rex, ornamental leaved, pkt.	10c

**BELLIS PERENNIS**—(See Double Daisy).

**BOSTON IVY**—(See *Ampelopsis Veitchii*).

### CALLIOPSIS.

(Or *Coreopsis*.)

This is one of our brightest, cheeriest annuals, and as easy to grow as any weed. Sow in open ground quite early and thin to 6 inches apart.

Mixed and assorted colors, pkt.	5c
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**CALIFORNIA POPPIES**—(See *Eschscholtzia*).

### CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers, and finely divided foliage.

Packet	5c
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### CANDYTUFT.

Half-hardy annual of low growth and very free flowering. The plants bloom early from seed and continue a long time in bloom. Useful for bedding and for cutting.

**WHITE FRAGRANT**—Pure white, pinnated foliage.

Packet	5c
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**CRIMSON**—Very beautiful; 1 foot.

Packet	5c
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**WHITE ROCKET**—Large trusses of pure white flowers; 1 foot.

Packet	5c
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**EMPERRESS**—Pure white, large size, finest in cultivation.

Packet	5c
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**Purple**, pkt. 5c

**Mixed, fine, pkt.** 5c



### MARGARET CARNATIONS.

This is an improved large-flowered strain, which has been carefully selected in California. Plants produce very double flowers in four months from sowing seed. They are of dwarf compact habit, though of vigorous, robust growth. They come into bloom as early as our regular strain and produce larger flowers in a choice assortment of colors. By planting this choice strain the home gardener may readily obtain a supply of plants that are fully as fine and even more free flowering than those grown by florists in the greenhouses. It is a very shy seeder. Small pkt., 5c; larger one, 10c.

## CANNAS.

LARGE FLOWERING—In this new class of Cannas the foliage is luxuriant and the plants dwarf in habit. Their great merit, however, lies in the large size and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermillion; some are also beautifully spotted.  
Mixed, pkt. ....5c

## CANTERBURY BELLS.

Very ornamental, growing about two feet high, produces beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers.  
Single, mixed, pkt. ....5c  
Double, mixed, pkt. ....5c

## CENTAUREA.

(Corn Flower.)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR CENTAUREA CYANIS—A showy, hardy annual succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple.  
Packet ....5c

CENTAUREA MARGARET—Large, fragrant flowers; being produced on long, stiff stems, they are fine for cutting and decoration.  
Packet ....5c

NEW GIANT IMPERIAL CENTAUREA—Said to be the best yet introduced. Grows about four feet high, of enormous dimensions, covered with large, fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of color.  
Packet ....10c

## CENTAUREA.

(Dusty Miller.)

Extensively used for margins, beds and vases. Half-hardy perennial.

CANDIDISSIMA—Attractive, silvery, cut leaves; 1 foot.  
Packet ....5c

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Handsome hardy annuals, producing quantities of flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

SELECTED MIXED VARIETIES—Comprising a full assortment of single and double varieties, with the richest variety of colors, rich crimson, golden yellow, striped and mottled.  
Packet ....5c

CHERICANTHUS CHERI—(See Wallflower).

DOUBLE CORONARIUM—Compact, bushy growth, eighteen inches in height. Flowers quite double, three-quarters to one inch in diameter, shading from white to light lemon-yellow to rich, deep orange.  
White, yellow and mixed, pkt. ....5c

## CLEOME PUNGENS.

A showy annual, producing curious heads of flowers, of white and rose color, with long stamens, giving it the name of the "Giant Spider Plant."  
Packet ....5c

## COBAEA SCANDENS.

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, changing to beautiful deep violet blue. Half-hardy perennial; 20 to 30 feet. Seed should be started in the house and planted edgewise.  
Packet ....10c

## COCKSCOMB.

The best of all these old fashioned beauties. Immense heads of a rich crimson.  
Pkt., enough for 100 plants ....5c

## COLEUS.

Why buy these plants every year when they are so easily raised from seed? Our Hybrids are grand plants, either as a single plant or used for borders or beds. A grand show can be had with a few fine mixed packets of seeds.  
Packet ....10c

## COLUMBINE.

(Aquilegia.)

A well known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.

COLUMBINE—DOUBLE MIXED—Very double, in a beautiful variety of colors.  
Packet ....5c

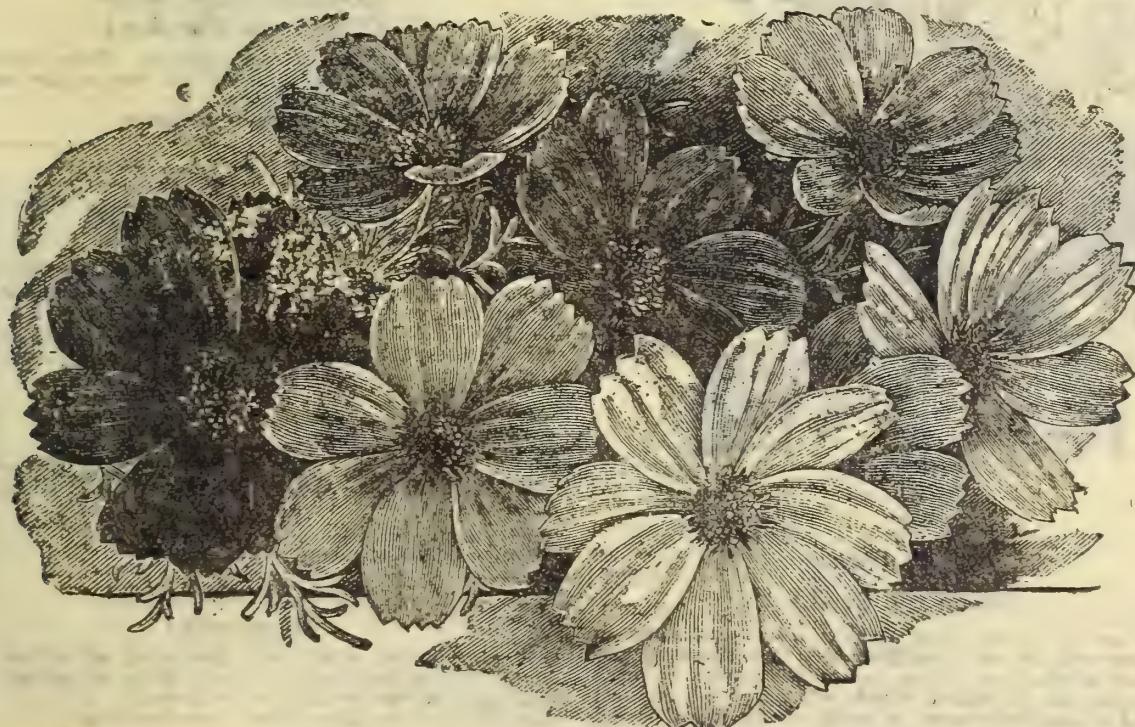
CALIFORNIA—Flowers waxy yellow, large and handsome.  
Packet ....10c

COERULEA—Flowers large; sky blue and white.  
Packet ....10c

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—(See Morning Glory).

COREOPSIS—(See Calliopsis).

CORN FLOWER—(See Centaurea).



COSMOS.

A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in the house or hot-bed in March or early in April, and the young seedlings transplanted to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which, thereafter, and until Novem-

ber, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION—A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers double the size, the petals be-

ing broader and overlapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases, keeping several days in water, and lasting out doors until cut down by frosts. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter.	yellow
Pure white, pink, white tinted with rose, carmine, crimson, each	5c
Mammoth Perfection, mixed	5c
Fine mixed	5c

DAWN, NEW EARLY DWARF, LARGE-FLOWERING—More bushy and compact than the older varieties, and grows only about four feet, while all others attain a height of six to seven feet. The flowers are fully as large as those of the old sort, pure white with a tinge of rose. They commence to bloom in July and last until frost.

### CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

DWARF MORNING GLORY—Dwarf plants, of trailing, branching habit, each plant occupying a space of two feet. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of brilliant, many-colored blossoms, which remain open till evening in clear weather; half-hardy annual; one foot high.	5c
Mixed, pkt.	5c

### CYCLAMEN.

PERSICUM—Finest mixed.	
Packet	10c
GIGANTEUM—Mixed.	
Packet	25c

### CYPRESS VINE.

A summer climbing annual, with fine feathery foliage and pretty, star-shaped flowers.	
Crimson, pkt.	5c
White, pkt.	5c
Mixed sorts, pkt.	5c



### DAHLIAS.

(From the Seed.)

Many are not aware that Dahlias from seed sown in the spring will bloom beautifully the first summer, and give good satisfaction. From one or two papers of seeds many plants can be raised, which will be of the greatest variety of colors, fully equal to many of the finest named sorts. Seeds germinate quickly and easily and plants grow rapidly. We should advise starting seeds under glass and transplanting to the garden in good, rich soil the last of May, where they will grow with surprising rapidity, and bloom early. When not convenient to sow under glass, sow in open ground as soon as the weather permits.

Fine double mixed, pkt.

### DATURA.

Strong growing ornamental annuals, with very large, showy flowers; 2 to 3 feet high.	
WRIGHTII—Large, single, white.	
Packet	5c
FASTUOSA ALBA—Double, white.	
Packet	5c
CHLORANTHA—A magnificent plant for open ground, with most brilliant golden-yellow flowers of enormous size, many of them 10 inches long.	
Packet	10c

### DIANTHUS.

(Chinese and Japanese Pinks.)

These popular biennials flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted so that dwarf varieties may stand six inches apart and the larger ones eight inches apart in the row. Plants begin to bloom early in summer and continue until destroyed by hard frosts. The diversity of rich shadings of color can be equaled only in the finest Pansies and Sweet Peas.

DOUBLE IMPERIAL—Mixed.	
Packet	5c
HEDDEWIG'S DOUBLE DIadem—Mixed.	
Packet	5c
HEDDEWIG'S SINGLE DIadem—Mixed.	
Packet	5c
DOUBLE JAPAN—Dianthus Lascinatus (fl. pl.)—	
Packet	5c

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—(See Sweet William).

DIGITALIS—(See Foxglove).

### DOUBLE DAISY.

(Bellis Perennis.)

Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds, blooming the first year from seed. Thrive well in shady places. DAISY, SNOWBALL—Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

Packet	5c
"LONGFELLOW"—Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color.	
Packet	5c
DOUBLE—Mixed.	
Packet	5c

DUSTY MILLER—(See Centaurea).

### ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppies.)

A beautiful annual of easy culture. Bloom soon after spring-sown seed and continue till late in the autumn. Height, 1 foot.

CALIFORNICA—Yellow and orange.

Packet	5c
CROCEA STRIATA—Mixed.	

Packet	5c
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### ETERNAL FLOWER.

(Helichrysum.)

Ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.

Golden Yellow Eternal Flower, pkt.

Mixed Eternal Flower, pkt.

5c

**FOUR O'CLOCK**—(See Marvel-of-Peru).  
**GLOBE AMARANTH**.  
 Tender annuals, about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are opening. Variegated and mixed, pkt. .... 5c

**GODETIA.** (See NASTURTIUM)

Very attractive, hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

**GODETIA, WHITE**—New dwarf, pure satiny white variety, adapted for beds or ribboning.

Packet ..... 5c  
 Rose, pkt. .... 5c  
 Finest mixed, pkt. .... 5c

**GOURLS.**

**MIXED ORNAMENTAL**—A choice assortment.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**GRASSES—ORNAMENTAL.**

Very desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

**GRASS, ORNAMENTAL—“JOB'S TEARS”**—This well known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy.

Packet ..... 5c

**GYNERIUM, Argentinus** or Pampas Grass—Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silver inflorescence. Half hardy perennial; 10 feet high.

Packet ..... 5c



**HELIOTROPE.**

Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, 1 to 2 feet high. Favorites for pot culture in winter, and bedding in summer.

**FINEST MIXED.** Packet ..... 5c

**KING OF THE BLACKS**—Rich purple. Packet ..... 10c

**HEART'S EASE**—(See Pansy).

**HELICHRYSUM**—(See Eternal Flower).

**HIBISCUS.**

(Marsh Mallow.)

**AFRICANUS**—Creamy yellow, with purple center. Packet ..... 5c

**HOLLYHOCK.**

**DOUBLE**—The hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parents of olden time; it now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, Camilia, etc., being exceedingly rich and varied in color, and as double as a Rose. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful. Hardy; perennial, 5 feet high. Seed sown during summer makes strong blooming plants for the following year. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial.

Assorted colors, pkt. ..... 10c

Mixed, pkt. ..... 10c

**HUMULUS JAPONICUS or JAPANESE HOP.**

Very ornamental and fast growing annual climber from Japan. Packet ..... 5c

**HYACINTH BEAN.**

**LABLAB**—This really beautiful climber is of quick growth, the foliage handsome, and the clustered spikes

of flowers are borne in great profusion. The shining purple seed-pods are also very ornamental. Tender annual, growing six to eight feet. Seed should be planted where plants are desired, in as warm and dry a spot as possible.

Packet ..... 5c

**WHITE**—Large, pure white flowers, and waxy white seed-pods. Eight to ten feet.

Packet ..... 5c

**IPOMEA.**

Rapid growing annual climbing vines, with ornamental foliage and beautiful, most varied colored flowers. As easily grown as the Morning Glory. Tender annual; 10 to 15 feet high.

**SETOSA**—The new Brazilian Morning Glory. The lobed leaves are from 8 to 10 inches across; flowers pink; large.

Packet ..... 5c

**BONA NOX**—This variety of Ipomea is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. It is a beautiful climber, producing large, pure white, sweet scented flowers at night and on dull, cloudy days. One of our most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Tender climber.

Packet ..... 5c

**COCCINEA**—Star Ipomea. Of wonderful rapid growth; dense foliage covered with hundreds of scarlet flowers.

Packet ..... 5c

**LIMBATA**—Mixed—Star shaped violet flowers, with white margin; blue flowers, with lilac centers.

Packet ..... 5c

**CHOICEST MIXED**—In great variety.

Packet ..... 5c

**IPOMOPSIS**—(See Tree Cypress).

**LANTANA.**

This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Fine varieties, mixed; pkt. .... 10c

**LARKSPUR.**

Very beautiful; hardy annuals; producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative, either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.

**DWARF ROCKET**—Double, mixed.

Packet ..... 5c

**ELATUM**—(Bee Larkspur)—Blue, 2 feet.

Packet ..... 5c

**LINUM.**

Excellent for clumps or edgings, and one of the best and most showy annuals for bedding.

Packet ..... 5c

**LOBELIA.**

**ERINTUS**—(Finest Mixed)—The dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot-culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November.

Packet ..... 5c

**LOVE-IN-A-MIST.**

(Nigella.)

A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and double blue flowers. Packet ..... 5c

**LUPINS.**

Showy, hardy plants, from two to three feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers.

White, blue and yellow, pkt. ..... 5c

**MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE**—(See Vinva).

**MARIGOLD.**

(Tagetes.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season.

**LEGION OF HONOR**—Plants about eight inches high, blooming from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown.

Packet ..... 5c

**AFRICAN**—(El Dorado)—Flowers three inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow, lemon, primrose, gold and deep orange. Packet ..... 5c

CALENDULA, PRINCE OF ORANGE—Flowers striped with an intense, glowing shade of orange.	
Packet .....	5c
METEOR LARGE-FLOWERED—Flowers dark orange red, very large and double.	
Packet .....	5c
AFRICAN—The old-fashioned sort, greatly improved in size. Double mixed.	
Packet .....	5c

### MARVEL-OF-PERU.

#### (Four O'Clock.)

Showy, free-flowering annuals of quick growth and flowering in the greatest abundance in all locations. Flowers have the strange habit of remaining tightly closed until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when they all open together and the plants become a glowing bank of vivid coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in drills where plants are to bloom as soon as all danger of frost is past in the spring.	
Gold striped, red, white, white and red striped, yellow, yellow and red striped; fine mixed, pkt....	5c
MARSH MALLOW—(See Hibiscus).	

### MAURANDIA.

Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor, baskets or out-of-door purposes. Set out in the border, with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white and rose, foxglove shaped blossoms. Quite tender perennial climber, blooming first season. Grows 6 feet high. Choicest kinds mixed.	
Packet .....	5c

### MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

M. CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant)—Flowers white, with ice-like foliage.	
Packet .....	5c

### MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. Plant in a cool place, and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into a temperature not exceeding fifty degrees at night. Very few cultivate the Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual.	
SWEET—A well-known, fragrant little plant.	
Packet .....	5c
GOLDEN QUEEN—A very fine and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue.	
Packet .....	5c
MACHET—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit,	

### NASTURTIUMS.

Were we asked to name the three most popular flowers that are grown from seed, we should answer, unhesitatingly, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas and Pansies. Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of Nasturtiums. In addition to

producing large spikes of very sweet scented flowers. Fine for pot culture. Packet .....

PARSON'S WHITE—Nearly white, strongly scented. Packet .....

VICTORIA—It grows only 6 to 12 inches in height. It is a robust and healthy grower and succeeds well even in dry soil and hot sun, where most Mignonettes fail. Packet .....

CRIMSON FLOWERED GIANT—12 to 16 inches in height, of an intense red color and very sweet scented. Packet .....

### MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.)

Admirable for pot plants; colors and markings of the flowers are very rich and beautiful. Annuals of low spreading growth. Packet .....

MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)—Beautiful yellow flowers. Packet .....

MIMOSA PUDICA—(See Sensitive Plant).

### MOMORDICA. (Balsam Apple.)

A very curious annual climber, with yellow blossoms and foliage similar to the canary bird flower. The fruit, the chief curiosity, is egg and pear shaped, and covered with many excrescences, and when ripe bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellis, fences, stumps, etc.

Packet .....

MONKEY FLOWER—(See Mimulus).

### MORNING GLORY. (Convolvulus Major.)

The old Morning Glory. Annual. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation. The richness and delicacy of the brilliant flowers is unsurpassed. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time.

Mixed, pkt. ....

GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—Mixed. Packet .....

### MOURNING BRIDE. (Scabiosa.)

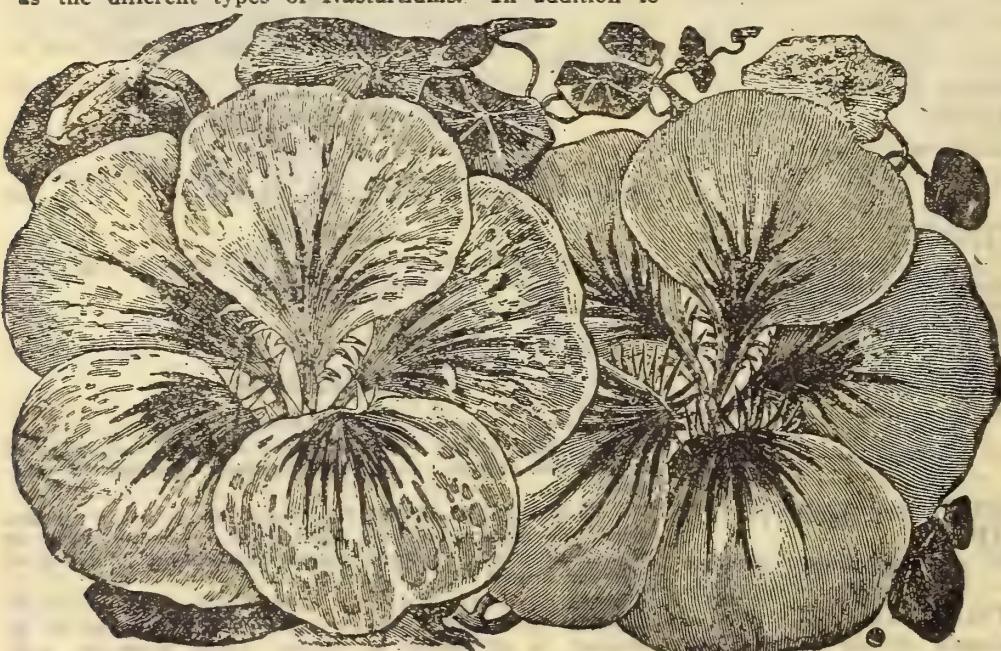
The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. Twelve to eighteen inches high. Annual.

Double White, pure white, pkt. ....

Royal Purple—Large flowered, double; color rich claret, pkt. ....

MYOSOTIS—(See Forget-Me-Not),

MYRISIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES—(See Smilax)



Nasturtiums are much used for making dense masses of color, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. In the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely; if the soil is too rich they run to leaves. Hardy annuals.

AURORA — Salmon-rose, mottled and veined. Packet .....

BRONZE—Beautiful coppery bronze. Packet .....

CARTER'S—Scarlet. Packet .....

CHAMELEON —Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow. Packet .....

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Dark leaves, crimson flowers. Packet .....

DARK CRIMSON—Packet .....

## TOM THUMBS.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Leaves bluish-green, flowers brilliant scarlet.	
Packet .....	5c
LUTEUM—Yellow.	
Packet .....	5c
PEARL—Light cream.	
Packet .....	5c
ROSE—Rose, tinted with salmon.	
Packet .....	5c
Mixed Varieties, 1 lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; oz., 15c.	

## NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM.

"HYBRIDS OF MADAM GUNTHER"—A strain of French origin, most remarkable for the wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc.; also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual.

Ounce, 20c; pkt. .... 5c

## LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

As easily grown as common tall Nasturtiums, which they surpass in the remarkable brilliancy of their flowers. They make beautiful hedges grown on brush as are Sweet Peas, while they can also be trailed to a greater height. In vases they are particularly attractive, hanging over the sides.

CARDINALE—Striking cardinal red color.

Packet .....

GIANT OF BATTLES—Sulphur color, spotted red.	
Packet .....	5c
KING OF THE BLACKS—Rich deep brown.	
Packet .....	5c
LIGHT YELLOW—	
Packet .....	5c
Mixed, pkt. ....	5c

## TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

Among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers for fences, trellises, etc., quickly running 5 to 12 feet, thriving well even on poor soil. Free bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles.

Mixed, pkt. .... 5c

## NEMOPHILA.

LOVE-IN-THE-GROVE. BABY EYES—Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun soon injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart.

Mixed varieties, pkt. .... 5c

## NICOTIANA.

(Ornamental Tobacco.)

NICOTIANA AFFINIS is one of the best we have ever grown. The plant attains the height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously scented, large, white flowers. Easily grown from seed, and cuttings rooted in September bloom freely in the winter. Packet .....

NIGELLA—(See Love-in-a-Mist).

ORNAMENTAL TOBACCO—(See Nicotiana).



## PANSY.

(Or Heart's Ease.)

This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. Seed sown in spring should not be allowed to blossom until the latter end of September. Pick off the buds as they appear during the summer months; this will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late autumn and early spring months. Seed sown in August and September and kept in a cold frame through the winter, and planted out in spring, will blossom freely the whole season.

Good mixed, pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 20c.

BUGNOI'S LARGE STAINED—Mixed colors; a celebrated French strain; very large.

Packet .....

BLACK—

Packet .....

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Ultramarine blue.

Packet .....

GIANT YELLOW—

Packet .....

GIANT BLACK—

Packet .....

IMPROVED GIANT TRIMARDEAU—Mixed.

Packet .....

LORD BEACONSFIELD—Deep purple violet.

Packet .....

METEOR (New)—Bright brown.

Packet .....

SNOW QUEEN—Satiny white.

Packet .....

STRIPED AND MOTTLED—Larged flowered.

Packet .....

GOLD MARGINED—Purple center.

Packet .....

PURPLE—White edge.

Packet .....

PARISIAN—Large stained, mixed.

Packet .....

Choice mixed, pkt. .... 10c

Extra choice mixed, pkt. .... 25c

## LATHYRUS.

(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas.)

Hardy climbers, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. The flowers are borne in large clusters, but have no fragrance; a beautiful plant.

Rose, white and mixed, pkt. .... 10c



### PETUNIAS.

The common Petunia is too well known to need description. It grows most readily from seed sown thinly and lightly covered early in the spring when trees are starting out in leaf. We offer below a number of the finest varieties of this type, having flowers of good size and distinct and brilliant colorings, but these should not be compared with the grand, large flowers of the special large-flowering strains.

Single flowers, best mixed, pkt.	5c
Finest blotched and striped, pkt.	5c
Large flowering, fringed sorts, single, very finest mixed, small pkt., 10c; pkt.	25c
Large flowering, double, fine mixed, small pkt., 10c; pkt.	25c

### PHLOX.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA—The flowers of this section have round petals and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

ALBA PURA—Pure white.	
Packet	5c
BLACK WARRIOR—Deep purple.	
Packet	5c
COCCINEA—Brilliant scarlet.	
Packet	5c
CHAMOIS ROSE—Pale rose.	
Packet	5c
ISABELLINA—Light yellow.	
Packet	5c
CRIMSON—Vivid crimson, very bright.	
Packet	5c
SPLENDENS—Clear scarlet, white eye.	
Packet	5c
PHLOX FIMBRIATA—Starred and striped, finest mixed.	
Packet	5c
PINKS—(See Dianthus).	

### PORTULACA.

Brilliant dwarf annuals, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color they are very desirable.

FINEST SINGLE, MIXED—A large variety, of the most brilliant colors.	
Packet	5c
Red, Rose, White, Yellow and Cream, in separate colors, pkt.	5c

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, MIXED—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers.

Packet	10c
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### PRIMULA.

This beautiful flowering plant is indispensable for winter decoration in the home or conservatory. Our seed is very choice, being saved from the best English strains. Sow in March or April.

CHOICEST MIXED—This mixture contains, besides all the above named varieties, a number of other colors, selected from the best strains of American, French, English and German growers, and we know it will give entire satisfaction.	
Packet	20c

### PYRETHRUM.

(Feverfew.)

P. PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather)—A highly ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, unexcelled for bedding. Hardy perennial; 1½ feet.

Packet	5c
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P. ROSEUM—(Persian Insect Powder Plant)—Handsome aster-like flowers, with pink rays and deep yellow centers; foliage fern-like; most beautifully cut.

Packet	5c
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MATRICARIA EXIMIA, fl. pl.—Pure white, double.

Packet	5c
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## POPIES.

Plants are of quick growth and produce a wealth of gorgeous blossoms. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcasted early in spring where plants are to stand. They start best while the soil is still cool and are quite difficult to transplant. As seed is very small it should be sown thinly and barely covered from view. When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand six to eight inches apart.

Finest mixed, pkt. .... 5c

ICELAND POPPIES—Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet, flowering in great abundance the first year from seed, and blooming by the first of May the following spring.

Packet ..... 5c

THE SHIRLEY POPPIES—(See Cut.)—A beautiful new strain of annual Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, and many are most delicately edged, shaded and striped.

Packet ..... 5c

THE TULIP—An elegant and distinct variety. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large, splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of from six to eight weeks.

Packet ..... 5c

CARDINAL POPPY (New Hybrids.)—About eighteen inches high; habit erect and compact. Foliage dark green, deeply laciniated. Flowers chamois and brilliant rose on light ground; purple, crimson, brick rose on black, brown or violet ground.

Packet ..... 5c

CARNATION-FLOWERED (Somniferum fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy).—Splendid large double flowers. Deeply fringed; same style as Vick's Brilliant. White and mixed colors.

Packet ..... 5c

## RODANTHE.

A beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months.

RODANTHE MACULATA—Single. Mixed, pkt. .... 5c

**SALPIGLOSSIS.**  
(Velvet Flower.)

A half-hardy free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool, moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart.

Mixed, the common type, embracing many colors of this popular flower, per pkt. .... 5c



## SALVIA.

## (Flowering Sage.)

The well-known Scarlet Sage is a handsome flowering plant of branching bush-like growth, two and a half feet in height. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are well out in leaf. Young plants should be thinned out to stand ten to twelve inches apart. To have Salvia Splendens in bloom early in summer, the seed should be sown in March in boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a warm, sunny window, and when the young plants are well started they should be set in pots and kept growing rapidly until the nights are quite warm and trees well out in leaf, when they may be planted two feet apart in the flower-bed.

Packet ..... 5c

SCABIOSA—(See Mourning Bride).

## SENSITIVE PLANT.

## (Mimosa Pudica.)

The Sensitive Plant affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which close up when touched. Seeds should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in earth to the rim, removing it to the house in the autumn. Annual.

Packet ..... 5c

## SMILAX.

## (Myrsiphyllum Asperagoides.)

This is the beautiful Boston Smilax of florists, so highly esteemed for bouquets and floral decorations. It is a vine of rapid climbing growth, with small, glossy, dark green foliage. Vines may be cut to furnish greens at any time during growth and will sprout again very freely from the roots. It is an evergreen and will grow freely during winter months in pots in a warm, sunny window. When the growth is ripened it produces numerous small, star-like, white flowers, with delightful fragrance, on the under sides of the leaf stalks, which are succeeded by bright red seed-pods.

Packet ..... 5c

"SNAPDRAGON"—(See Antirrhinum).

## STOCKS.

## (Ten-Weeks Stock.)

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock has nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, hot-bed or cold-frame, but transplanting should be done when the plants

are just out of the seed-leaf. Make the soil deep and rich, and set the plants a foot apart. If plants that are not too far advanced are carefully potted in the fall, they will flower finely in winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. For this purpose sow seeds late in the season. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of blossoms when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

#### LARGEST-FLOWERING—Mixed.

Packet ..... 10c

**SNOW FLAKE** (Forcing).—This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks. Admirably adapted for forcing. The snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent of double-flowering plants.

Packet ..... 10c

**PERPETUAL** (Cut-and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice).—Pure white. Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early, commences blooming in June and continues until frost, producing flowers in September and October, when other varieties have faded. Fine for cutting.

Packet ..... 10c

#### BROMPTON STOCK.

Both plant and flowers are larger than the Annual Stock, and the spikes longer and bolder. The Brompton Stock cannot survive our winters, but plants can be removed to the house in the fall, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden. Biennial.

Best mixed colors, pkt. ..... 10c

#### DOUBLE FLOWERED SUNFLOWERS.

**MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE** (*Helianthus fl. pl. multiflora*).—A truly grand double-flowered variety. The handsome flowers are produced singly on short, stiff stems springing from the axil of each leaf, from base to summit. The stalks average four feet in height and are crowned by a quite large and very double flower from six to eight inches in diameter. The smaller flowers on the side shoots are equally as double and full centered, averaging from three to four inches in diameter. Plants should stand at some little distance apart in order to show their many-flowered feature. In no other variety are the flowers produced from ground to top in such a uniform manner and profuse numbers. Bearing so many flower-heads to each plant, they yield a large supply of seed, which is excellent for feeding to poultry.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.

**GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS**—Plants of strong growth, surmounted by large, very double, bright yellow flowers, with deep, full centers.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**RUSSIAN HEADS**—Get as large as 12 and 14 inches. Large pkt. ..... 5c

#### MINIATURE—

Packet ..... 5c

#### SWEET WILLIAM.

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

Beautiful, free-flowering perennials, blooming early the second spring. The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored, fragrant flowers on stout, stiff stems. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand eight inches or more apart in the row. The young plants are of close, compact growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and make excellent borders. They succeed best if planted in good, rich, well-drained soil, and will flower with the greatest profusion early in spring. Flowers last quite a long time and are highly desirable for cutting, being furnished with long, stiff stems.

Pure white, black, pkt. ..... 5c

Single, mixed, pkt. ..... 5c

Double, mixed, extra, pkt. ..... 10c

#### TREE CYPRESS.

(*Ipomopsis*.)

**ELEGANS**—Mixed.

Packet ..... 10c

**TARGETES**—(See Marigold).

**TEN-WEEKS STOCK**—(See Stocks).

#### ASPARAGUS FERNS.

**SPRENGERI**—This is one of the most rapid-growing plants that we know of, making great pendulous masses of fine, feathery foliage, exceedingly graceful and beauti-

ful, in a very short time. The stems grow several feet in length, and are valuable for use in cut-flower work. Grown in hanging baskets or large pots, it makes one of the most graceful plants imaginable. As a house plant it has no superior, as it withstands the indoor temperature well.

Seeds, dozen ..... 25c

**PLUMOSUS NANUS, OR LACE FERN**—Beautiful on account of its light, feathery growth, which very much resembles lace. The graceful dark green foliage surpasses the Maiden Hair Fern in delicacy of texture. Splendid as a pot plant and for decorative purposes.

Seeds, dozen ..... 25c



#### VERBENA.

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good, healthy plants can be produced from seed as rapidly as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost.

**AURICULA-FLOWERED OR WHITE-EYED**—Mixed colors.

Packet ..... 5c

**STRIPED**—Excellent flowers, with Carnation like stripes.

Packet ..... 5c

**SCARLET**—Brightest scarlet. Quite true.

Packet ..... 5c

**PURE WHITE**—Quite true from seed.

Packet ..... 5c

**PURPLISH VIOLET**—With large white center.

Packet ..... 5c

**VERBENA HYBRIDA**—Extra large flowers, fine mixed colors, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers.

Mixed colors, pkt. ..... 10c

**VELVET FLOWER**—(See Salpiglossis).

#### VINCA.

(*Madagascar Periwinkle*.)

The Vinca are among our most satisfactory bedding plants; they are very ornamental, and bloom freely from early summer until destroyed by frost. In the fall they can be potted for the house, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seeds can be started in the window or under glass. They are raised for planting in the parks in the following manner: Seeds are sown the last of March in "flats" or shallow boxes, and placed in a hot-bed. When seedlings are large enough they are transplanted into other flats and grown along in the hot-bed until the middle of May and then hardened off. About June 1st they are planted out about one foot apart in the beds where they are to bloom. Seed sown in

cold-frame from the 1st to 15th of April will also give good plants in time for setting out. Annual.	
ROSEA—Rose.	
Packet .....	5c
ROSEA ALBA—White, red eye.	5c
Packet .....	5c
ROSEA NOVA SPECIES—White.	6c
Packet .....	6c
Mixed varieties, pkt. ....	5c

## VIOLETS.

VIOLA ODORATA is the well-known English Violet, a free-flowering hardy perennial. May be grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist place.	
VIOLA ODORATA SEMPERFLORENS—Deep violet blue, and deliciously fragrant.	
Packet .....	10c
THE CZAR—Blue and white, sweet scented.	
Packet .....	10c

## WALLFLOWER.

(Chericanthus Cheri.)

A handsome, popular plant, with massive spikes of fragrant flowers. Hardy perennial; 2 feet.	
WALLFLOWER—Double mixed.	
Yellow, brown, and purple flowers, pkt. ....	10c
Single mixed; showy colors, pkt. ....	5c

A Specialty.  
Beautiful Crimson RamblerRose  
Bushes

Best of all the Climbing roses, a very beautiful, brilliant crimson; great clusters; rapid grower; great bloomer. The greatest, showiest Rose we know of. Look at the astonishingly low prices:

Strong 2-year-old, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.  
Larger, 3-year-old, 90c each; 3 for \$2.25.

Monthly  
Roses

ROSES — All the leading and popular kinds in Hybrid, Perpetuals, Teas, Hybrid Teas, Climbers.

Prices—Strong dormant 2-year-old H. P., 50c each; 5-inch pots of all kinds, 35c to 50c; 3-in. pots, 15c to 20c. Small plants, for bedding, 10c each; doz., \$1.00.

## WILD CUCUMBER VINE.

The quickest annual climber for arbors, trellis, fences.	
Packet .....	5c

## WISTARIA.

CHINENSIS—Blue.	
Seeds, dozen .....	25c

## ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a large, free-growing annual, and will always be popular. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible.

TALL DOUBLE—Eight separate colors, lilac, purple crimson, scarlet, rose, orange, yellow, white.

Packet .....	5c
Choice mixed, pkt. ....	5c

STRIPED ZEBRA—A superb strain of this very popular flower, the petals being distinctly striped

Orange, crimson, pink, yellow, rose, violet and white.	5c
Packet .....	5c

POMPON—Dwarf, flowers very double.

Packet .....	5c
COMMON ANNUALS.	

Tall, mixed, for open ground, pkt. ....

Semi-dwarf, mixed, for open ground, pkt. ....	5c
Dwarf, mixed, for open ground, pkt. ....	5c

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE—

Packet .....	5c
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Bedding Flower  
Plants

WHITE SWEET ALYSSUM—Nice little pure white flowers. Valuable for baskets, vases and borders.

Dozen .....	40c
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ASTERS—Grown from the best seed of all varieties; mixed.

Dozen .....	75c
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FORGET-ME-NOT—Every one loves the charming little Forget-Me-Not, and it seems strange that it is not more often seen in our gardens. They are easily grown and will bloom freely and will continue to thrive and bloom year after year, being perennial and perfectly hardy, with only a slight covering. Plants grow to 12 inches high and will thrive in most soils, though they prefer moist, sandy situations. Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

GERANIUMS—Single and double, fifty of the best varieties and shades. Scarlet, pink, white and variegated.

Price, 4-in., 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Price, 3-in., 10c each; \$1.50 doz.

HELIOTROPE—Purple and white.

4-in., 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

3-in., 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

2½-in., 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—

4-in., 15c; \$1.50 doz.

3-in., 10c; \$1.00 doz.

CANNAS—12 of the best ever-blooming sorts.

Price—Dormant eyes, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz. Started plants, 3-in., 15c each, \$1.00 doz.; 4-in., 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

ABUTILONS—6 varieties, 2½-in., 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

LANTANAS—2½-in., 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

VERBENAS—20 distinct colors named. These are raised from cuttings and far superior to seedlings.

50c per doz.

COLEUS—All the leading varieties. Splendid assortment of colors. 10c each, 75c per doz.

CARNATIONS—Standard kinds. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., small plants; larger, 20c to 25c each.

MOON-VINES—The true variety, 10c each.

FUCHSIAS—12 sorts, double and single. 2½-in., 10c each; 3-in., 15c each; 4-in., 25c to 30c each.

PETUNIAS—Double, fringed in all colors. 2½-in., 15c each; 3-in., 20c each; 4-in., 25c to 30 each.

PANSIES—From the finest strains of seed.

50c per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA—For bordering, 3 colors.

50c per doz.

FEVERFEW—Double, 2½-in., 10c each, \$1.00 doz.; 3-in., 15c each, \$1.50 doz.; 4-in., 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

**SWEET PEAS** Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed for purity of strain, nothing better in the United States. They have given wonderful satisfaction the past year. The following varieties are selected with a view to please the most critical, and we think are the CREAM OF THE LIST of Sweet Peas. If you buy ours you buy the best.

**LIGHT SHADES OF PINK.**

**Duchess of York**—Standard and wings large and of fine form. White overlaid with a lacing exceeding delicate pale pink.

**Eliza Eckford**—Large flower of rosy pink over white, giving an exceedingly delicate and beautiful effect.

**Katherine Tracy**—The color is soft but brilliant pink, of the same shade in wings.

**Lovely**—A delicate shell pink tinged with yellow, producing a very warm, soft color of exceeding beauty.

**Prima Donna**—The stems bear three or four very large perfect flowers, of a brilliant, yet soft shade of pink.

**Ramona**—Large, finely formed flower; standard and wings white, but nearly covered with a very warm pink in small dots and shades.

**Venus**—Standard large, of fine form and substance; a brilliant but delicate and soft shade of warm rose-pink and buff.

**DARKER SHADES OF PINK.**

**Apple Blossom**—Standard rose-pink, lighter at the edges; wings lighter than standard.

**Her Majesty**—The flowers are very large, a delicate rose-pink color.

**Lady Mary Currie**—A large, well-formed flower of brilliant orange-pink color.

**Ovid**—A good sized, hooded flower of bright pink overlaid with a darker shade.

**Lady Penzance**—A large and striking flower of a peculiar and beautiful shade of rose-pink, with a slight tinge of orange.

**Peach Blossom**—A very large flower, having a warm yellowish-pink standard and wings of a lighter, softer shade.

**Royal Rose**—One of the largest and finest formed flowers yet produced. Standard a deep rose-pink.

**Red or rose standards with lighter wings.**

**SHADES OF RED.**

**Blanche Ferry**—Standard medium sized, but of fine form and bright pink color; wings large, rounded and nearly white.

**Brilliant**—Flower of good size and substance, color very brilliant rich red.

**Firefly**—Very bright, and intense crimson scarlet, of good size and form.

**Mrs. Dugdale**—A large, finely formed flower of a peculiar shade of primrose overlaid with crimson rose.

**Salopian**—One of the most brilliant and most richly colored sorts yet introduced.

**CLARET AND MAROON.**

**Duke of Clarence**—A fine flower, with large standard and wings of uniform shade of dark claret.

**Monarch**—Standard large, fine form, violet maroon, wings very large and expanded.

**Shahzada**—This has a very rich, dark maroon standard and deep violet wings; one of the finest dark sorts.

**LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.**

**Countess of Radnor**—Self colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender.

**Dorothy Tenant**—Flowers warm violet or mauve, very large and finely formed.

**Lady Grisel Hamilton**—A large flower similar in color to Countess of Radnor, but nearly blue.

**Lottie Eckford**—Standard a peculiar and delicate shade of magenta blue.

**Maid of Honor**—Medium sized flower, nearly white, having a distinct edging of blue.

**BLUE AND PURPLE.**

**Black Knight**—The darkest variety.

**Countess of Cadogan**—A variety having very long stems each bearing three or four flowers.

**Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain**—Very large and perfect shaped flowers; white, striped with bright rose carmine.

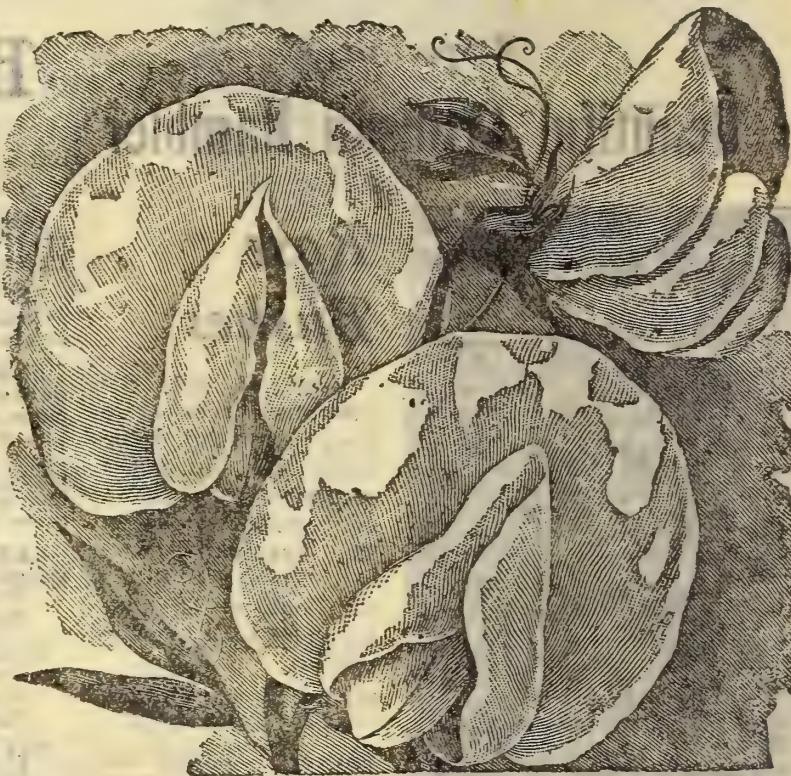
**Princess of Wales**—Standard broad, flat, striped purple on nearly white ground; wings very large and lighter than standard.

**Named Varieties**—As above.

**Fancy Mixed**—Made up by us from the above fifty-three varieties.

The Fancy Mixed that we make up from the fifty-three varieties, as described above, is something superb and charming, and will please the most fastidious.

	pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
			\$ .05	\$ 10 \$ 20 \$ 60
			05	10 20 60



**STRIPPED OR VARIEGATED.**

**America**—White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of exceedingly bright carmine; the most brilliant of the red striped sorts.

**Aurora**—The standard and wings are striped and flaked with delicate orange-salmon, pink over white.

**Gray Friar**—Very large, finely shaped flowers of delicate heliotrope color, peculiarly tinged, marbled and dotted with darker shade.

**Juanita**—Large and splendidly formed; white, with stripes and dashes of delicate lavender.

**Pink Cupid or Dwarf Blanche Ferry**—This Stronger vitality than those of the White Cupid.

**Primrose Cupid**—Very similar in size and form of plant and flower to the original White Cupid.

**White Cupid**—The flowers of this variety are large, clear white and of fine form.

**Boreatton Cupid**—A dark and rich colored maroon.

**Firefly Cupid**—Very bright, and intense crimson scarlet.

**Cupid Mixed**—This mixture is composed of choice shades of white, yellow and reds, from light rose to deep scarlet and maroon.

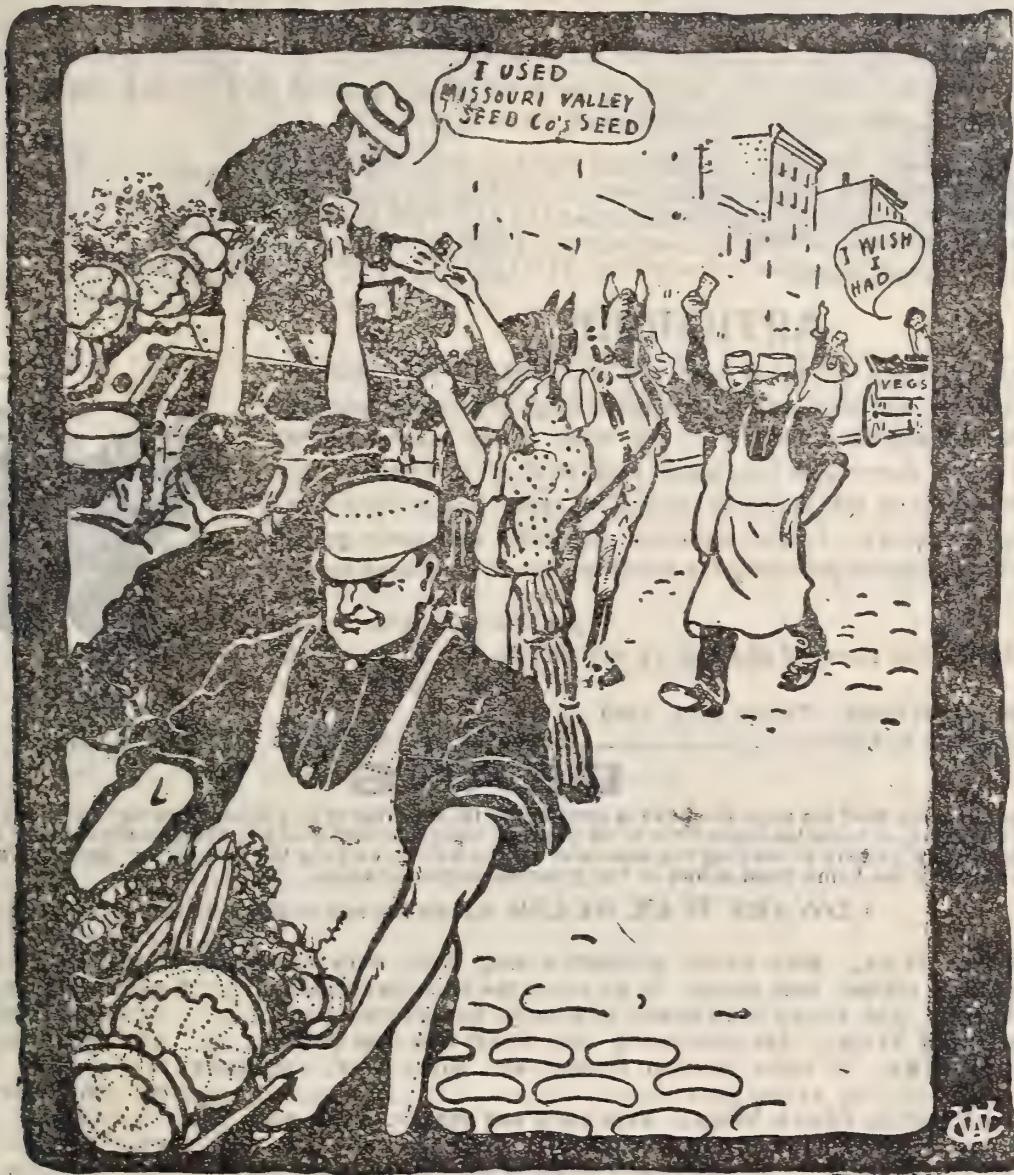
pkt. oz. 1/4 lb. lb.

\$ .05 \$ 10 \$ 20 \$ 60

05 10 20 60

# Garden Seed Dep't

Good seeds for planters and home folks who appreciate having the very best crops of *choice, luscious, crispy vegetables.*



## A Good Market

This is what you are looking for—a place where you can always command the highest market price. Now, no matter how good the market, you cannot expect the highest prices for your crop unless they be of the very best of quality. You must do lots of work, but

## Unless You Have Good Seeds

you are sure to fail. If the seeds are poor, likewise your crop will be poor and you have a hard time disposing of it at any price. Now, we have only one kind of seeds—Good Ones—We have all the varieties, and large stocks of them, too. If you are now buying of us, you know this is true. If you are not buying of us now, we ask you to test it. Our prices are at least 10 per cent less than you can buy same quality elsewhere.

# VEGETABLE SEEDS

## ASPARAGUS

**CULTURE**—Sow the seed thinly in rows one foot apart in April or May, and keep down all weeds. To secure strong healthy plants thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being one foot from the edge and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface.

	pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
<b>Conover Colossal.</b> The most approved and standard sort; large	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ 50
<b>Palmetto.</b> Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green asparagus; early	05	10	20	60
<b>Barr Mammoth.</b> Has very large tender stalks of a very light color	05	10	20	60
<b>Columbian Mammoth White.</b> Choice variety; stalks white, good quality	05	10	25	75
Fine two-year roots of the above four varieties, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.50 per 1000.				

## ARTICHOKE

**CULTURE**—Deep rich sandy loam with plenty of well rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. Cover with litter when cold weather commences, first tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in spring fork in a dressing of manure. It is an excellent vegetable and easily grown, thriving in any situation, providing the heads are cut off and used as they get ready.



	pkt	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
<b>French Globe.</b> The standard and best variety	5c	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$3 00
		1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	Per bu.
<b>Jerusalem Artichoke.</b> Tubers only; used for pickling and stock		\$0 60	\$1 00	\$2 00

## BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in many superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the quality or flavor. The rearing of a really dwarf form of the Lima Bean is one of the greatest recent advances.

### DWARF WAX BEANS Ready for use in 35 to 45 days.

	pkt	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.
<b>Davis White Wax.</b> Very hardy, productive long pods, very handsome, rustless, fine shipper, best canner; in all points the best Wax Bean	\$ 05	\$ 20	\$ 30	\$1 75	\$6 00
<b>Golden Wax.</b> Best known Wax Bean; very early, fine podded	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>German Black Wax.</b> Has great merit, very tender and best quality	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Black-Eyed Wax.</b> A cross between Golden and Black Wax; very early and very productive; yellow pods	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Improved Prolific Black Wax.</b> Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Challenge Black Wax.</b> An extra early strain of the Dwarf Black Wax	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Bismarck Black Wax.</b> Resembling in growth Wardwell Kidney Wax	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Detroit Wax.</b> Very much like Golden Wax, but less liable to rust	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Flageolet Wax.</b> Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great length and breadth; exceedingly productive	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Grinnell's Improved Golden Wax.</b> Very early; round, golden pods	05	20	30	1 75	6 00
<b>Golden-Eyed Wax.</b> Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Pink-Eyed Wax.</b> Very fine variety; resembles Golden Wax	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Currie's Rust Proof Wax.</b> Vigorous and hardy; productive	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Refugee Wax.</b> A perfect Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods; suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense yielder	05	20	30	1 75	6 00
<b>Wardwell Kidney Wax.</b> Extra early; purely wax pods, long, flat and remarkably free from rust	05	20	30	2 00	8 00
<b>White Wax.</b> Flat, yellow pods; very handsome, vines small	05	20	30	1 75	6 50
<b>Yosemite Mammoth Wax.</b> The largest pods of all the wax sorts; very productive and of good quality	05	20	30	2 00	7 00
<b>Valentine Wax.</b> One of earliest; pods thick and fleshy; absolutely stringless	05	20	30	2 00	6 50

Buchanan Co., Mo.

Missouri Valley Seed Company. Dear Sirs:—For more than 30 years I have bought my seeds from your company, and in all that time I have never been fooled. I always want the best, and you have always had them. I hope you will always so succeed. Yours truly, JACOB RIST.



## DWARF, OR SNAP BEAN—Green Podded—Ready for use in 30 to 40 days.

**CULTURE**—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills two inches deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart; drop the beans three inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

		pkt	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu
✓ <b>Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.</b>	This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine. This advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. Pods are stringless—absolutely so—the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems; enormously productive	\$ 5	\$ 20	\$ 35	\$ 1 75	\$ 5 50
✓ <b>Best of All.</b>	Early and superior; round, green, fleshy pods	5	20	35	1 75	4 50
✓ <b>Boston Favorite.</b> (Large Goddard).	Red podded Dwarf Horticultural	5	20	35	1 75	4 00
✓ <b>Extra Early Red Valentine.</b>	Early strain of this popular round pod bean, nothing superior to this in Snaps among the green podded sorts; many prefer to Wax varieties	5	20	35	1 75	5 00
✓ <b>Early Mohawk.</b>	Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy	5	20	35	1 75	4 50
✓ <b>Early China Red Eye.</b>	Early and continues long in bearing; fine shell bean	5	20	35	1 75	4 50
✓ <b>Round, Early Yellow Six Weeks.</b>	Resembles the Mohawk, save in color; flat pods; a popular variety	5	20	35	1 75	4 50
✓ <b>Long Yellow Six Weeks.</b>	Early; the leading market sort; full, flat, green pods; good quality	5	20	35	1 75	4 50
✓ <b>Dwarf Horticultural.</b>	Late and productive; fine either shelled or green	5	20	35	1 75	4 50
✓ <b>Low's Champion.</b>	A very productive variety, with perfectly stringless, large green flat pods	5	20	35	1 75	4 50
✓ <b>Refugee, or 1,000-to-1.</b>	Medium to late; very productive and tender, and largely grown for main crop; round pod	5	20	35	1 75	4 00
✓ <b>Prolific Tree.</b> (Navy).	The most prolific bean known; bean not large, but fine shape; cooks easy. (See page 8 for cut of it)	5	20	35	1 75	4 00
✓ <b>Mexican.</b> (Navy).	Very productive; white sort	5	20	35	1 75	3 00
✓ <b>Boston Small Pea.</b>	Small, round and handsome	5	20	35	1 75	3 00
✓ <b>White Navy or Pea Bean.</b>	Seed white; nearly round	5	20	35	1 75	3 00
✓ <b>White Kidney or Royal Dwarf.</b>	Fine winter shell bean	5	20	35	1 75	3 50
✓ <b>White Valentine.</b>	Very early, tender; entirely stringless	5	20	35	1 75	5 00

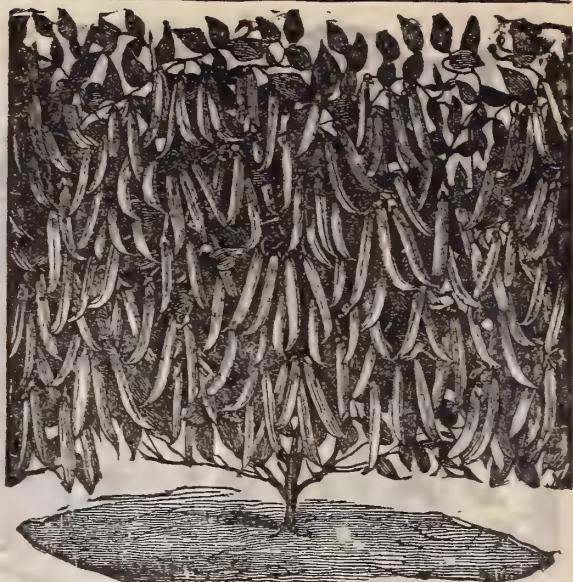
## DWARF LIMAS—Ready for use in 30 to 75 days.

		pkt	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu
✓ <b>Burpee Bush Lima.</b>	A bush form of the large Pole Lima, the beans being large and flat, like those of that variety. It is very productive and its dwarf character is well established	5	20	35	2 00	7 00
✓ <b>Henderson's Bush Lima or Sieva.</b>	Productive; very early	5	20	35	1 75	6 00
✓ <b>Jackson's Wonder.</b>	Immensely productive; may be used as a shell bean or snap bean; broad, flat pods, variegated bean	5	20	35	1 75	6 00

## POLE OR RUNNING LIMAS—Ready for use in 70 to 90 days.

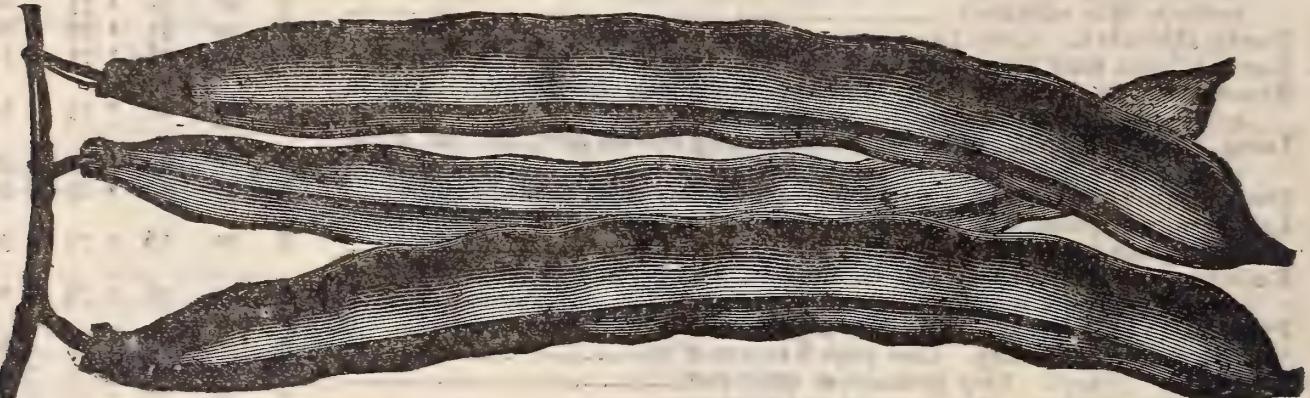
**CULTURE**—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles eight or ten feet long should be firmly set in the centre of the hills before putting in the seed.

		pkt	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu
✓ <b>Large White Lima.</b>	Largely grown and highly esteemed	\$ 5	\$ 20	\$ 35	\$ 2 00	\$ 7 00
✓ <b>King of the Garden Lima.</b>	Large in pod and bean; productive	5	20	35	2 00	7 00
✓ <b>Dreer Lima.</b>	Thick and of fine quality; early variety	5	20	35	2 00	7 00
✓ <b>Early Jersey Lima.</b>	A few days earlier in maturity than the large Lima	5	20	35	2 00	7 00
✓ <b>Horticultural Lima.</b>	A cross between the Horticultural and Dreer Lima; it matures much earlier than the Lima	5	20	35	2 00	7 00



### POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

		pkt	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu
✓ Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.	Showy; excellent either as snap or shell bean.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ Speckled Cut-Short or Corn Hill.	Used for planting among corn, one of the best	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ Dutch Case Knife.	Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ Southern Prolific.	A continuous bearer of good quality	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ Scarlet Runner.	A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ White Crease Back.	Long, round, stringless pod; fleshy and tender	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ White Dutch Runner.	Same habit as the Scarlet Runner, flowers and beans being white	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homest'd).	Pods green, very long, very prolific	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00



### GOLDEN CLUSTER.

✓ Golden Andalusia. (New).	Most productive of all the pole varieties; beans pure white, round.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ Mont d'Or or Golden Cluster.	Early, productive; golden wax pods six to eight inches long	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00
✓ Tall Sioux.	Immensely productive; large, round, beautiful bean; white with yellow spots; one of the very best pole	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 75	\$6 00
✓ Lazy Wife.	Great favorite; pod from four to six inches long, stringless, richbuttery flavor; beans are white and make a fine shell bean; pods remain green and tender long	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$7 00

### BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring in light soil and transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of about six weeks growth.

pkt Per oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Per lb.

Borage \$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 35 \$1 25

### BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage in rich soil. Use the same remedy for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

pkt Per oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Per lb.

Early White Cape, Best flavor; very hardy; small \$0 05 \$0 30 \$1 00 \$3 50

Early Walcheren, Late variety \$0 05 \$0 40 \$1 25 \$4 00

Early Purple Cape, The very best; large \$0 05 \$0 30 \$1 00 \$3 50



## BEET

Ready for table use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as Spinach.

pkt oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 1 lb.

✓ <b>Extra Early Egyptian.</b> Very early and of dark blood color, rather flat in shape	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 20	\$ 60
✓ <b>Extra Early Eclipse.</b> Very early; round rooted and dark red; one of the very best	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Lentz Extra Early Turnip.</b> A large small top round beet; fine strain; none better	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Dewing Early.</b> Of fine form, flavor, and good for market	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Bastian.</b> A very early light colored turnip beet; fine market variety	05	10	20	90
✓ <b>Edmand Blood Turnip.</b> A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Early Turnip Bassano.</b> Grows to a large size; tops large; flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Swiss Chard or Silver.</b> Cultivated for its leaves; mid rib stewed and served as asparagus, the rest served as spinach	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Early Blood Turnip.</b> Dark red and of fine flavor; productive; standard sort	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Half Long Blood.</b> Fine dark strain; distinct variety; smooth and handsome	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Long Smooth Blood.</b> A good late variety; dark red; tender and sweet	05	10	20	60

### BEETS—MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.

CULTURE—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and sub-soil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition,

when the plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 pounds. Complete manure, 200 pounds bone flour and 400 pounds salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzel should be heaped to a height of perhaps six feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases should be replaced by about six inches of either salt hay, straw, seaweed, or even corn stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. So soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about six or eight inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of

heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from four to five pounds per acre.

Prices for large quantities on application.

✓ <b>Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Very large, selected strain. The largest and finest roots. The standard	pkt	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
✓ <b>Long Yellow Mangel-Wurzel.</b> A good main crop sort	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ 35
✓ <b>Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. Hardy, vigorous	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive; tops small roots large	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Large and productive; keeps well	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Lane's Sugar.</b> For sugar making or stock feed	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>White Sugar Beet.</b> Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar, as well as for stock feeding	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Vilmorin Improved Sugar.</b> A much improved strain of the preceding; very valuable as a sugar-producing beet	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Klein Wanzleben.</b> Larger than Vilmorin. Good sugar beet. Very hardy	05	10	15	35

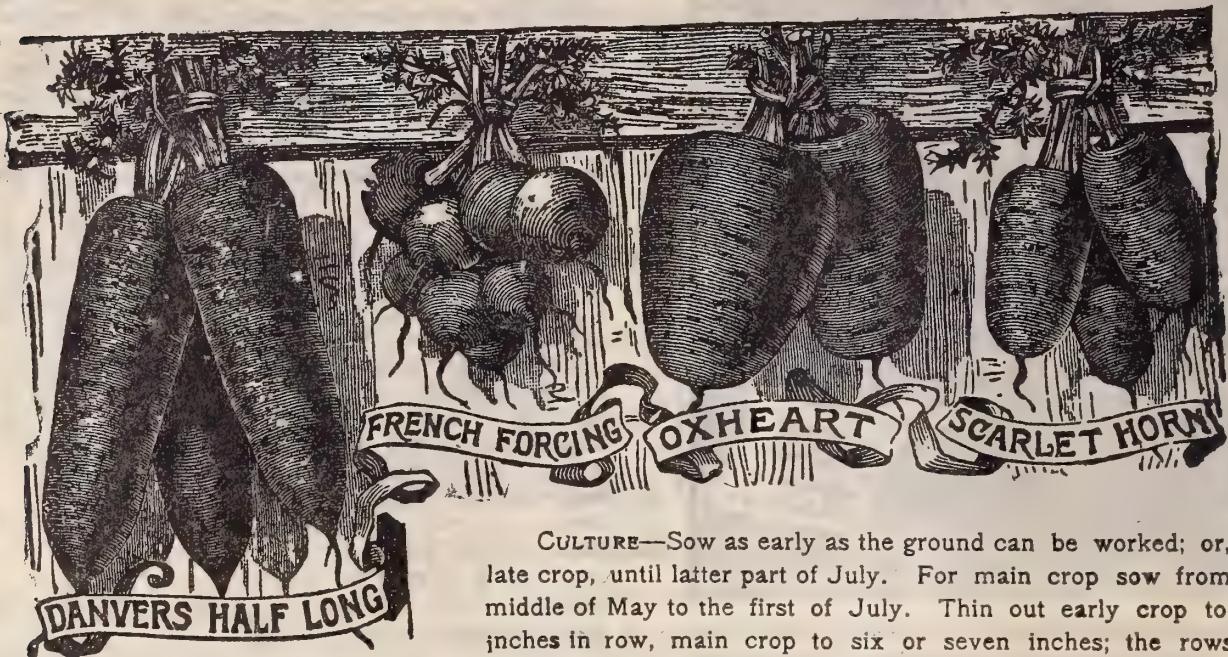
Mammoth  
Long  
Red Mangel



✓ <b>Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Large and productive; keeps well	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Lane's Sugar.</b> For sugar making or stock feed	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>White Sugar Beet.</b> Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar, as well as for stock feeding	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Vilmorin Improved Sugar.</b> A much improved strain of the preceding; very valuable as a sugar-producing beet	05	10	15	35
✓ <b>Klein Wanzleben.</b> Larger than Vilmorin. Good sugar beet. Very hardy	05	10	15	35

**CARROT**

Ready for table in 60 to 80 days.



**CULTURE**—Sow as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until latter part of July. For main crop sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row, main crop to six or seven inches; the rows ten inches apart for early crop, fourteen for main crop. Hoe often

and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two pounds to the acre.

	pkt.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	
✓ French Early Forcing.	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 25	\$ 75	
✓ Early Horn.	05	10	25	75	
✓ Half-Long Stump Rooted, Chantenay Strain.	Style of Nantes, broader shoulder	05	10	25	75
✓ Half-Long Stump-Rooted, Carentan.	Coreless; flesh red, of fine quality	05	10	25	75
✓ Half-Long Danvers.	Thick, of good quality and exceedingly productive	05	10	25	75
✓ Imp. Long Orange.	Best for stock feeding, but good for late summer or winter use	05	10	25	75
✓ Oxheart or Half-Long Guerande.	This is one of the most valuable of recent introductions either for family or market; most beautiful shape and rich orange color	05	10	25	75
✓ Large White Belgian.	Very large; excellent stock carrot	05	10	20	75
✓ Large Yellow Belgian.	Very large; excellent stock carrot	05	10	20	75

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

**CULTURE**—Sow in May in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, one foot apart in the rows, which should be one and one-half feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, Brussels Sprouts are, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sort which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally as good.

	pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	
✓ Improved Half Dwarf.	The very best and surest strain	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 20	
✓ Improved Dwarf.	Compact heads of fine quality	05	20	60	2 00

**CHERVIL**

**CULTURE**—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in well prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

	pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	
✓ Curled.	The leaves of this are used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing, same as parsley	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 30	\$ 1 00

**CHICORY**

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried, and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee. The leaves, when blanched, are also esteemed as a salad. Cultivate as recommended for carrots.

	pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	
✓ Long Rooted Madgeburg.	Roots are the Chicory of commerce	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 25	\$ 0 75

"This is to certify that all the Seeds which we purchased of you were most excellent. We used a great deal of your Sweet Corn Seed and we would rather pay you 25 cents per bushel more than to take stock from any other place we have ever used before." This testimonial is from one of the largest canning companies in the Middle West.

## CABBAGE

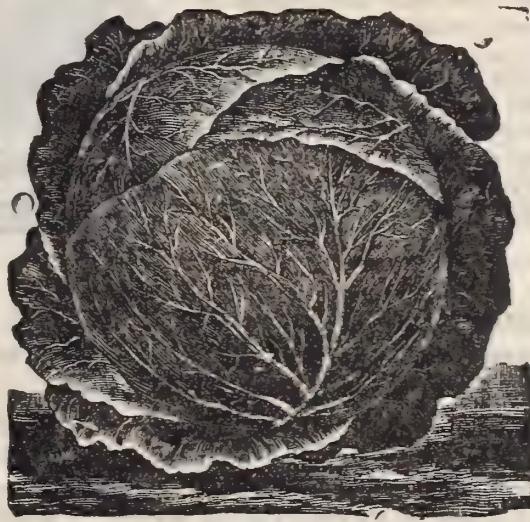
Ready for use in 75 to 120

We carry the finest strains of American Long Island grown cabbage seed. Market gardeners can depend on plants from our seed heading.

**CULTURE**—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thornburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to cold frames, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way and from twelve to fifteen inches the other, according to the variety. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows two by three feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of cabbage and cauliflower an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water, then take a short handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea from attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.



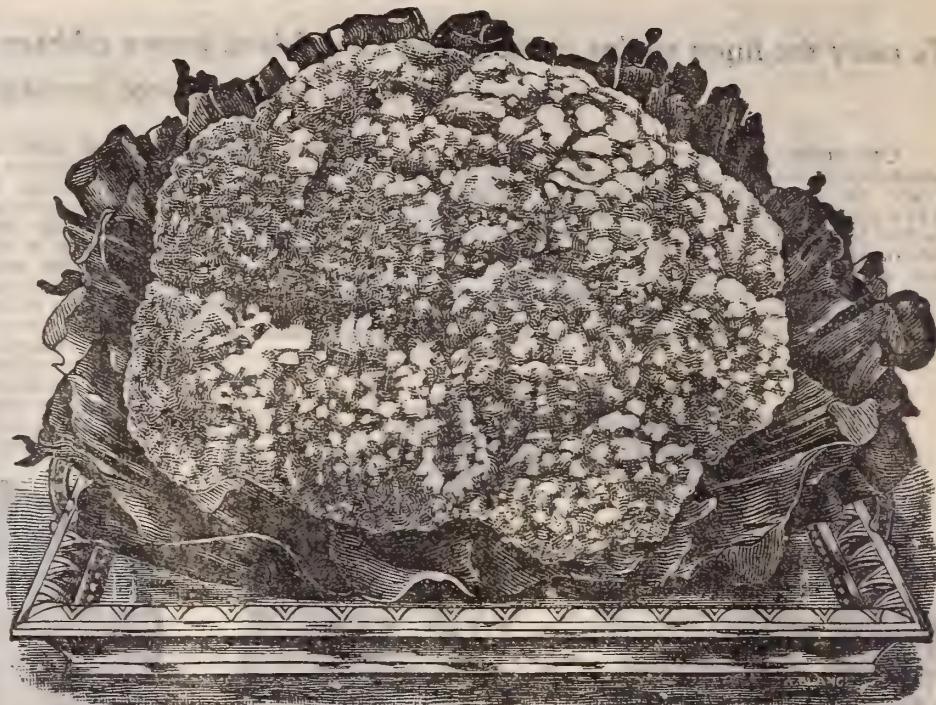
SURE HEAD.

	pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb
✓ Express. The earliest of all; small, solid heads, fine quality; fine for forcing	\$ 05	\$ 20	\$ 50	\$ 1 50
✓ Etampes. A fine extra early small French sort, with pointed heads; very solid	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Early York. The standard English sort, pointed heads	05	20	50	1 25
✓ Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known and most valuable for early	05	20	50	2 00
✓ Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; pointed heads	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Early Dwarf Savoy. The earliest Savoy variety; distinct and good	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the head weighing from ten to twelve pounds; most valuable for market	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Henderson's Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of fine quality	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Selected All Seasons One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely; the true sure header	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Henderson Succession. An excellent second-early or late sort on the style of All Seasons	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Filder Kraut. Pointed head; fine for kraut	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Fottler Brunswick. Good, solid heads, either for second-early or late	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Stonemason Drumhead. A standard winter cabbage for main crop	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Premium Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main crop sort for market	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Large Luxemburg. Solid head, oval shape, outer leaves tinged red, stem remarkably short; very sweet and tender	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Drumhead Savoy. Very fine strain	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Mam. Rock Red. Very large, solid, red heads; the finest strain of Red Cabbage	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Red Dutch. For pickling; hard, oblong heads; dark purple	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Hollander. One of the hardiest in cultivation, quite a distinct variety; medium size, round, very solid, extra keeper, best of quality—our seed is from a very reliable Danish grower	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage known, weighing in some instances over fifty pounds; under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each	05	20	75	3 00
✓ Genuine Sure-Head. Never fails to make a large, fine head with few outer leaves; fine grower; flat drumhead	05	20	50	1 75
	05	20	50	1 75

## CAULIFLOWER

Ready for use in 90 to 120 days

**CULTURE**—This is the same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon this. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for cabbage. To destroy the cauliflower maggot, it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

	pkt	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
✓ Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Short stem; very fine	\$ 05	\$ 0 60	\$ 1 50	
✓ Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Finest strain	05	75	3 00	
✓ Henderson's Early Snowball. Without doubt the best of the cauliflowers; our seed is of the very finest strain, grown specially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine solid head; don't buy cheap cauliflower seed; there is no seed in which quality counts so much	05	75	8 00	
✓ Half Early Paris or Nonpareil. Popular early white.	05	25	2 00	

## COLLARDS

**CULTURE**—Sow seed as for cabbage in June, July and August for succession; transplant when one month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

	Pkt	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
✓ Georgia Grown, or Southern	\$ 05	\$ 0 10	\$ 0 30	\$ 0 85

## CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS

**CULTURE**—Sow during August or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it in slightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Pkt	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
✓ Large Seeded. The best variety for family use; makes delicious salad; used during the winter as substitute for lettuce	\$ 05	\$ 0 10	\$ 0 20	\$ 0 60

## CRESS

**CULTURE**—Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Water Cress should be sown in damp soil, or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much finer. It will also thrive in damp hot beds. Rightly managed its culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with the Water Cress seed a strip four inches wide on the outer margin of a hot bed, inside the frame (where it is always cool). This will be found a satisfactory method of obtaining it early.

	Pkt	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
✓ Curled or Pepper Grass	\$ 05	\$ 0 10	\$ 0 15	\$ 0 50
✓ Broad Leaved	05	10	15	50
✓ Broad Leaved Winter	05	10	20	75
✓ True Water Cress	05	40	1 25	4 00

## CELERY

Ready for use in 100 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight or ten inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to six or eight inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The bed should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches—we say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds this way, the rows should be one foot apart, and the plants about eight inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows four feet apart when the celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and two feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set six inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well drained spot in the open ground, one foot wide and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together until the whole quantity is stored. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter for use or sale as required.



WHITE PLUME

The turnip rooted or "Knob" celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows one foot apart,

	pkt	oz	1/4 lb	1 lb
✓ Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch, very early and extensively grown for market. Per pkt. 10c—\$ 05 \$ 25 \$ 75 \$ 2 00				
✓ Golden Self Blanching. A grand solid variety, on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white. Per pkt. 10c—	05	30	80	3 00
✓ Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping large sort, of excellent flavor, superior for late use.	05	20	60	1 50
✓ Large Ribbed Kalamazoo. A good half dwarf white solid celery.	05	20	60	1 75
✓ Boston Market. Rather dwarf; has no particular merit.	05	20	60	2 00
✓ Crawford Half Dwarf. Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor.	05	20	60	2 00
✓ Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white solid.	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Giant White Solid. Large, round, crisp and solid; the old well known variety.	05	20	50	1 50
✓ Celeriac or Turnip Rooted. Has edible roots which are used for soups and stews	05	20	50	1 75
✓ Celeriac or Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of rooted celery, roots smooth and round.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Golden Heart Dwarf. A very popular and distinct variety; in habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf; white sorts, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow.	05	20	60	2 00
✓ Celery for Flavoring. Per lb 20c; per five lbs 75c.				

## CUCUMBER

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

**CULTURE**—For very early, sow seed in hot bed on pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills four feet apart, putting a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill.

	pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
✓ Early Russian. Very early, short; is a valuable variety for small pickles, for which it is often much in demand.	\$ 05	\$ 15	\$ 50	\$1 75
✓ Early Short Green. (Or Early Frame). Good for pickling; productive.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Early White Spine. Early, and good for pickling or table use.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Improved White Spine. Well flavored and of medium size.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Arlington. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end; the young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by name to be the best for small pickles.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Evergreen. Very early and prolific; retains its fine deep green color in all stages of growth.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Giant Pera. Very long and one of the best for table use.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Nichol's Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for family table use.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Small Gherkin. Very small burr; used for pickles.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Japan Climbing. Can be grown on trellis.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Westfield Chicago Pickling. Very popular in Chicago market. Color deep green, medium size, prominent spines.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Serpent or Snake. Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake, four to five feet long; quality fair.	05	15	50	1 75
✓ Sterling Pickling. An extra fine pickling cucumber, good size.	05	15	50	1 75

## DANDELION

**CULTURE**—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to twelve inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste without in any way impairing the quality which make them desirable as greens. Per pkt 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 75c; per lb \$2.00.

## ENDIVE

**CULTURE**—Sow in June, July and August, cover lightly, when up thin out to eight inches apart and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are six or eight inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

	pkt	per oz.	1/4 lb.	per lb
✓ Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 40
✓ Broad Leaved. A sweet variety, fall and winter.	05	15	40	1 40

## Fennel, Florence or Naples

**CULTURE**—Sow in spring in rows sixteen to twenty inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings five or six inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; per  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 40c; per lb \$1.50.

## SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

CULTURE—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thornburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selected varieties, the supply of sweet corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

Market gardeners and private planters will do well to consider that our northern grown seed will give them earlier corn than will seed of the same varieties grown farther south. Our seed is thoroughly tested before it leaves our hand.

## EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

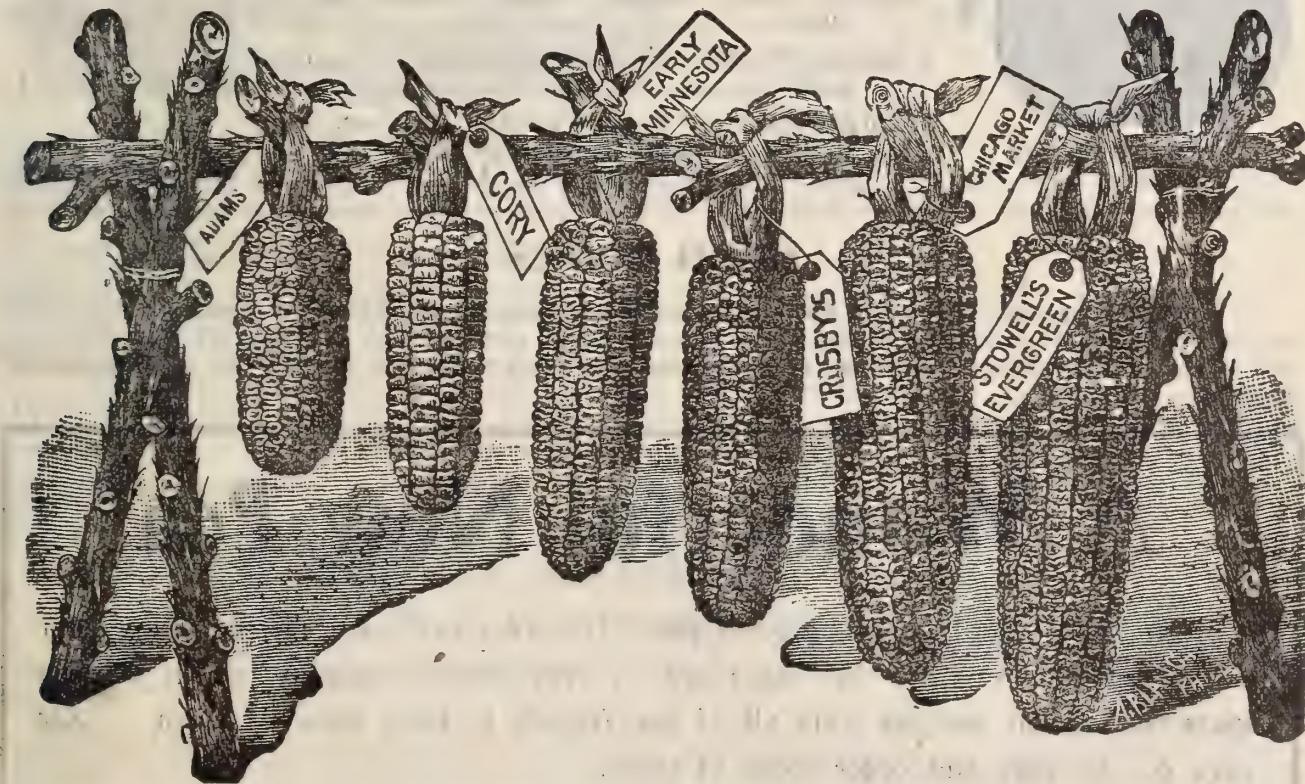
From 55 to 65 days.

		pkt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	½ pk.	For Larger Quantities write for special prices, stating amount wanted.
✓	<b>WHITE MEXICAN.</b> (See next page for this fine variety)	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ 25	\$ 75	
✓	<b>Early Cory, Red Cob.</b> A very early variety, with good sized ears and large grains; excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>White Cob Cory.</b> Resembles the ordinary Cory in size and earliness, but with white cobs; very much better quality	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Mammoth White Cory.</b> Largest extra early corn known, fine quality, 12-rowed compact ears	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Marblehead.</b> One of the earliest; dwarf, with short thick ears; of good quality for an early sort	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Extra Early Adams.</b> Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use	10	15	25	75	

## SECOND EARLY OR INTERMEDIATE

From 65 to 80 days.

✓	<b>Minnesota.</b> Nearly as early as Marblehead; dwarf growth, standard early	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Perry Hybrid.</b> Very early and of large size; most valuable for market	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Shaker Early.</b> Very large, white grain and quite early	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Early Crosby.</b> Matures after the Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Moore Concord.</b> Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Early Adams.</b> Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Early Champion.</b> A new and very desirable sort; ears nearly as large as Evergreen; pure white; only a few days later than Minnesota; very fine for market gardeners	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Early Evergreen.</b> By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by six to eight days	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Early Mammoth.</b> Very large and not very late	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Black Mexican.</b> Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	10	15	25	75	
✓	<b>Hickox.</b> Earlier than Stowell; large ear, fine quality; plant with Stowell and it will come in ten days earlier	10	15	25	75	



## CORN—GENERAL CROP OR LATE VARIETIES

85 to 90 days.

	pkt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	½ pk.
✓ Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties.	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ 25	\$ 75
✓ Ne Plus Ultra. Small but one of the sweetest sorts grown.	10	15	25	75
✓ Late Mammoth. Rank in growth, large ears, rich and sweet.	10	15	25	75
✓ Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning.	10	15	25	75
✓ Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears of delicious quality.	10	15	25	75
✓ Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling and ensilage.	10	15	25	75

## WHITE MEXICAN

Do you know the marvelous sweetness of the old Black Mexican? You like its taste but dislike its color. Well, we have something finer in every way, *superior in sweetness, a pure ivory white color, large as the Minnesota, earlier than the Cory*. It was ready for table use this year in 55 days. Originated in Ft. Dodge, Ia. Was placed in our hands for trial and development. We know of nothing its equal for the *market gardener*. If you want the finest *market gardener's corn* known, plant *White Mexican*. We control the entire stock. You cannot get it from anyone but us or our dealers.

"I planted the White Mexican Sweet Corn you sent me. I have been planting sweet corn for 25 to 30 years. This White Mexican is superior to any extra early sweet corn I ever saw. Was ready to eat in 58 days from planting."

H. B. SMITH, Odebolt, Iowa.

"I planted your White Mexican this season, at the same time I planted extra early sweet corn from an eastern seed house. I found the White Mexican earlier and superior in every way. It's the finest early corn I ever had."

DESING BROS., Marshalltown, Iowa.

"This is to certify that all the Seeds which we purchased of you were most excellent. We used a great deal of your Sweet Corn Seed and we would rather pay you 25 cents per bushel more than to take stock from any other place we have ever used before." This testimonial is from one of the largest canning companies in the Middle West.



IMPROVED NEW YORK  
PURPLE EGG PLANT.

## EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hot beds, very early in spring, and transplant when two inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out until the weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days if the sun is hot when put in. Set out plants three feet by two.

	pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	per lb.
✓ Early Long Purple. Of distinct shade and fine quality.			\$ 05	\$ 20 \$ 50 \$1 75
✓ Round Purple. Medium, pear-shaped, pale purple, good.			05	25 75 2 25
✓ Improved New York Purple. The best; large oval, deep purple; grown more extensively than any other sort.			05	35 1 00 3 50

## GOOD BOOKS

On another page will be found a choice list of books concerning different kinds of vegetable culture. You should order the books which concern your vocation and get the very best information for raising the very best crops. They cost but little and there is a great fund of information in them.

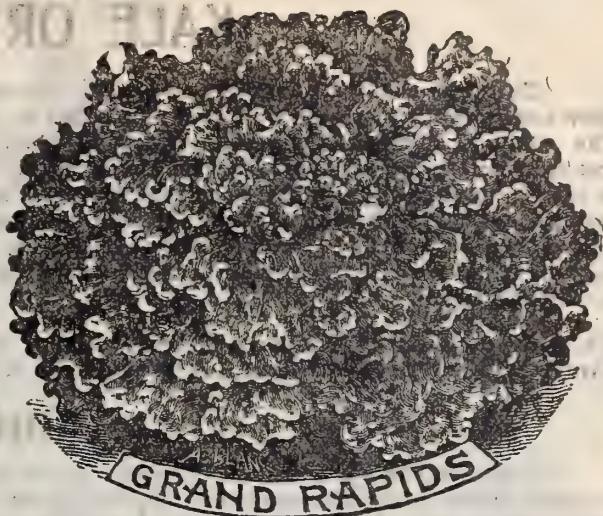
## A Wonderful New Pea

The "Early Bird" Pea is a great pea. It is very early, is a tremendous yielder and of splendid quality. We have only a very limited quantity which we can spare this season, and we want all of our friends to have some of them. See page 6. Be sure and order some of them.

## LETTUCE

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop sow the seed in September in the open ground. Transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early cabbage. Set the plants out early in April, or sow the seeds in hot beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow the seeds thickly in rows or broadcast.



	p	t	oz.	1/4 lb	1 lb
✓ Cold Frame White Cabbage. For starting in cold frames and setting out in early spring; extensively used by market gardeners				\$ 05	\$ 10 \$ 25 \$ 75
✓ Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender				5	10 25 75
✓ Black Seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large and of light color				5	10 25 75
✓ American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine variety, either for early or late sowing				5	10 25 75
✓ Early Prize Head. Bright green, tinged with brownish red; tender, crisp large loose head				5	10 25 75
✓ California Cream Butter. Round, solid heads, medium green, good size, compact; rich buttery taste				5	10 25 75
✓ Early Curled Silesia. An early, erect growing, clustering variety, which may be sown very thick, and cut while the plants are very young, at which time they are exceedingly tender, sweet and well flavored; color light green				5	10 25 75
✓ Tennisball White Seed. A well known forcing variety				5	10 25 75
✓ Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; good for forcing				5	10 25 75
✓ White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer				5	10 25 75
✓ Salamander Head. Fine compact heads, which resist summer heat admirably; is very popular in some sections				5	10 25 75
✓ Grand Rapids Forcing. Large tender heads, one of the best for early forcing	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 25	\$ 75	
✓ Deacon. A large solid Cabbage-Lettuce for summer				5	10 25 75
✓ Improved Hanson. Very large and solid, sweet, crisp and tender; withstands the hot sun well				5	10 25 75
✓ Denver Market. An early variety for forcing on open ground; large solid head, the leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender				5	10 25 75
✓ Paris White Cos. Fine if sown very early, requires tying up to blanch				5	10 25 75



DON'T FORGET TO ORDER A PACKAGE OF

LUXURY LETTUCE, (See page 6.)  
THE BEST LETTUCE YET OFFERED THE AMERICAN TABLE

Andrew Co., Mo.  
The Good-Seed Store, St. Joseph, Mo. Sirs:—As I told you, for 62 years I have always bought our Garden Seeds and Flower Seeds. I am now 83 years old in February, if I live. I have bought seeds of several firms, and last year I got them of you again. They were the finest I have ever seen. All our neighbors have asked for your address. I am coming down in spring again if I live till then. Please send me your new catalogue. Address it

ELIZABETH BARTON.

## KALE OR BORECOLE

**CULTURE**—Cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. Sow early in the spring in a hot bed, and when from one to two inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. The plants should stand two feet apart, in rows three feet apart. The soil should be kept mellow and free from weeds. Cover with litter or leaves during the winter. Plants started grown this way should be fit to blanch the following spring. The seed may also be sown early, in the open border, and transplanted in rows (as directed above) as soon as out of the seed leaf; but they will need to be a year older than the hot bed plants before being fit to blanch. Sea Kale is not fit to eat till it has been blanched, either under large pots or by banking up with sand. The mid-ribs are the parts eaten. They are cooked like asparagus and usually served with drawn butter.

✓ **Ex. Curled Dwarf German Greens.** Very dwarf and spreading; best strain. . . . . **Curled Tall Green Scotch.** A taller growth of the above; late variety. . . . .

pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
		\$ 05	\$ 10
		\$ 25	\$ 80
		05	10
		20	75

## KOHLRABI

**CULTURE**—This is an excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down and when the thickened stem above ground is two or three inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once; being tough when old. They are cooked the same as turnips, and, when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and palatable.

✓ **Early White Vienna.** Handsome and delicate; white ball. . . . . **Early Purple Vienna.** Very good sort. . . . .

pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
		\$ 05	\$ 20
		\$ 60	\$ 2 00
		05	25
		75	2 50

## LEEK

**CULTURE**—Sow very early in the spring in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch. When about seven inches high transplant them in rows seven inches apart and as deep as possible; but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

✓ **Best Large Flag Winter.** Hardy and productive. . . . . **Musselburg.** A large standard sort; remains long in good condition. . . . . **Large Carentan.** A superior variety with distinct and dark colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy. . . . .

pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
		\$ 05	\$ 20
		\$ 50	\$ 1 50
		5	20
		50	1 50



LEEK

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

**CULTURE**—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of green houses or in sheds wherever the temperature of fifty degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter, and mix to an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or four foot wide, eight inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to ninety degrees make holes in the bed about a foot a part each way, into which put pieces of spawn two or three inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given that it be at a temperature of about one hundred degrees.

English Spawn. . . . . 20 cts. per lb., 6 lbs. for \$1.00

**A Complete Booklet on the Mushroom Raising Subject; small**  
**Large Book, very fine, postpaid**

10c

50c

Marceline, Mo., Jan. 4, 1903.

Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Gentlemen—I take pleasure in furnishing you a testimonial. We have used "Good Seeds" (field, garden and flower seeds) for three years, with good results. All seeds came up profusely, were true to name and yielded abundantly. MOLLIE DYER.

Missouri Valley Seed Co., City. Dear Sirs:—The garden and flower seeds purchased from you last spring were A No. 1—everything grew, and were entirely satisfactory. Yours truly, H. H. SMITH, Sec'y School Board.

## MELON—MUSK

**CULTURE**—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to the hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime or even dry road dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects.

It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons as on heavy soil the quality will be poor.



## ROCKY FORD

	Pkt. oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
✓ <b>Rocky Ford.</b> This is the most popular of the basket melons; oval, light ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting, flesh thick, green and sweet, highly flavored	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Paul Rose or Tetofsy.</b> Unsurpassed in quality, unexcelled for shipping, flesh firm, rich orange color, covered with dense netting, not ribbed	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Princess.</b> Salmon fleshed, very distinct, nearly round, dark green, netted, sweet and luscious	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Golden Netted Gem.</b> Very early, small and of fine flavor; green flesh	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>The Surprise.</b> Early, oblong with rich orange flesh of good quality	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>White Japan.</b> Early, with light green flesh and white skin	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Jenny Lind.</b> Small but very early and of good quality; green flesh	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Green Nutmeg.</b> Named from its shape, green flesh, sweet, good for main crop; early	05	10	20 60

✓ **Late Hackensack.** Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety

✓ **Extra Early Hackensack.** Ripens ten days earlier than the Hackensack; very early

✓ **Osage.** Cocoanut shaped, yellow flesh, light green, netted skin, good quality; intermediate

✓ **Bay View.** Very prolific and of great size; oblong, green flesh, late

✓ **Skillman Netted.** Very early, oval in shape, flesh deep green, sweet and delicious

✓ **Orange Christian.** One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet and very early

✓ **The Banquet.** Beautifully netted, medium sized flesh rich salmon; fine quality

✓ **Delmonico.** Oval, deeply netted, large size, orange flesh

✓ **Baltimore Market.** Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality, intermediate

✓ **Netted Beauty.** Extra early, densely netted; flesh pale green

✓ **Emerald Gem.** Small, extra early; smooth ribbed, dark green skin and orange flesh; quality first rate, very sweet

✓ **Green Montreal.** Large, round, netted, flesh thick and light green; late

✓ **Long Yellow Canteloup.** Yellow flesh, well adapted for the north; late

✓ **Banana Citron.** Cucumber shaped, highly perfumed, of indifferent quality; late

✓ **Mango Melon or "Vine Orange."** (Also called "Vegetable Peach"), size, shape

and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh; besides its use for preserving or pickling, it can be fried like Egg Plant when partly ripe

✓ **Pineapple.** Medium sized, oval shaped, tapering to stem; flesh green, very thick; delicate and exceedingly high flavored; intermediate

05 10 20 60

05 10 20 60

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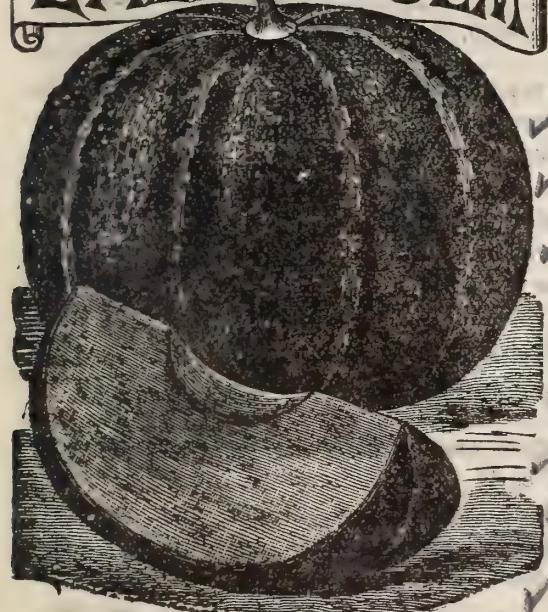
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## EMERALD GEM

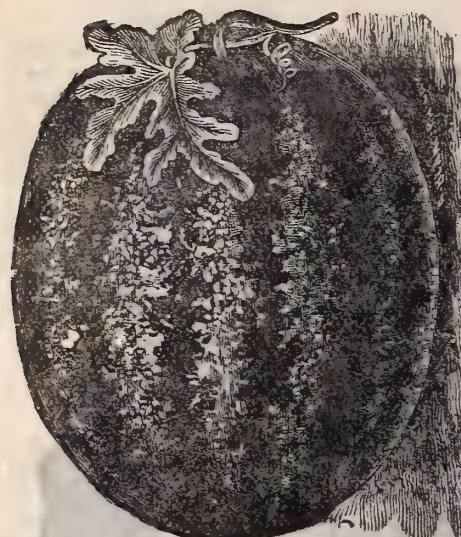


## GREEN NUTMEG

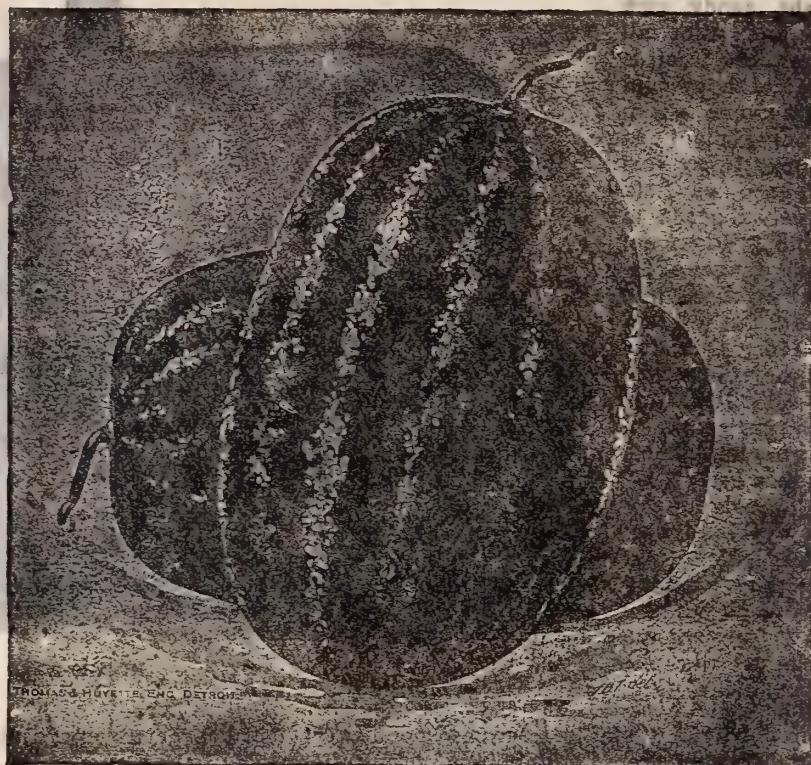
	Pkt. oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
✓ <b>Green Montreal.</b> Large, round, netted, flesh thick and light green; late	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Long Yellow Canteloup.</b> Yellow flesh, well adapted for the north; late	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Banana Citron.</b> Cucumber shaped, highly perfumed, of indifferent quality; late	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Mango Melon or "Vine Orange."</b> (Also called "Vegetable Peach"), size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh; besides its use for preserving or pickling, it can be fried like Egg Plant when partly ripe	05	10	20 60
✓ <b>Pineapple.</b> Medium sized, oval shaped, tapering to stem; flesh green, very thick; delicate and exceedingly high flavored; intermediate	05	10	20 60

## MELON-WATER

Ready for use in 60 to 90 days



KOLB'S GEM



CULTURE—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted eight or ten feet apart, according to variety.

## DIXIE

		pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
✓ <b>Hungarian Honey.</b>	A very early sort from Hungary; fine for northern latitudes, perfectly round, flesh brilliant red, seeds very small	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 20	\$ 60
✓ <b>Gray Monarch or Long Light Icing.</b>	Largest melon grown; crimson flesh, fine, late	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Kolb Gem.</b>	Large; bright red flesh, of fine quality and a good shipper, intermediate	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Pride of Georgia.</b>	Round, large, crisp, bright red flesh, intermediate	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Stoke's Extra Early.</b>	A distinct melon, earliest of all, nearly round, dark green skinned, delicious sugar flavor, seed small, one of the best for the north	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Mountain Sweet.</b>	Large oval variety, green rind, flesh scarlet, sweet and delicious fine for home garden	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Sweetheart.</b>	One of the best early shipping melons; fruit large, oval, mottled, light green, flesh bright red, firm, melting and sweet	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>McIver's Sugar.</b>	Resembles the Rattlesnake but is very much superior, fine shipper	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>The Boss.</b>	Oblong, dark green, flesh deep scarlet, thin rind, intermediate	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Dark Icing.</b>	Solid, with dark thin green skin; of superior quality, white seed, early	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Light Icing.</b>	Round; pink flesh, of fine quality	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Mammoth Ironclad.</b>	Long, very large, late; red flesh, good shipper	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Peerless or Ice Cream.</b>	Very early; red flesh, good home melon	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Phinney's Early.</b>	Early and of fine quality; red flesh, fine for the north	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Volga.</b>	Pale green skin and flesh; late	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Dixie.</b>	A new melon of excellent quality; very large and solid flesh red, intermediate	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Kentucky Wonder.</b>	Oblong; dark green skin, scarlet flesh	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Seminole.</b>	Very large; quality first rate, intermediate	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Cuban Queen.</b>	Solid and heavy, skin marked regularly; excellent quality, early	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Black Spanish.</b>	Large, roundish, nearly black, dark red flesh; early	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Sweet Mountain.</b>	An old and reliable sort; flesh red, late	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Florida Favorite.</b>	A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake, intermediate	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Georgia Rattlesnake.</b>	Oblong, dark and Striped; bright red flesh, late	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Citron</b>	Round and handsome, for preserving; late	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Cole's Early.</b>	Very early, very sweet, fine home melon	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Keckley's Sweet.</b>	Oblong, rich dark green; flesh bright scarlet, very sweet	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Black Boulder.</b>	Nearly round, very large, black green, fine shipper	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Black Diamond.</b>	Very fine color, good shipper	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Jones' Jumbo.</b>	Very large, fine green color, meat deep red, fine shipper	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Duke Jones.</b>	Early, large round, fine flavor, fine shipper	05	10	20	60
✓ <b>Fordhook Early.</b>	An extra early, of extra fine flavor, and large size, color a uniform green; average weight from 30 to 40 pounds	05	10	20	60

## MARTYNIA

For Pickles

CULTURE—Sow in May in the open ground, three feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hot bed and the seedling afterward transplanted. Both varieties are productive and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 1 lb  
\$ 05 \$ 25 \$ .75 \$ 2 50

Proboscidea

## MUSTARD

CULTURE—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during the winter.

pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 1 lb  
\$ 05 \$ 10 \$ 15 \$ 35  
\$ 05 10 15 35  
\$ 05 10 15 35

✓ Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce

✓ White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly

✓ Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves

## NASTURTIUM

CULTURE—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tail kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used for flavoring pickles or as a substitute for capers.

pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 1 lb  
\$ 05 \$ 15 \$ 40 \$ 1 25  
\$ 05 15 40 1 25

Tall Mixed

Dwarf Mixed

## OKRA OR GOMBO

CULTURE—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out from nine to twelve inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hot bed and transplanted.

pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb 1 lb  
\$ 05 \$ 10 \$ 25 \$ 60  
\$ 05 10 25 60  
\$ 05 10 25 60

✓ Dwarf Green

✓ Long Green

✓ Early Dwarf

## ONION SETS, TOPS, ETC.

CULTURE—Onion sets and tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about twelve inches and four inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. These last are best for early use and where onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

	qt.	pk.	bu.
Yellow Onion Sets, Bottom	.10	.65	\$ 2.20
White Onion Sets, Bottom	.10	.75	2.25
Red Onion Sets, Bottom	.10	.75	2.25
White Potato Onions	.10	.90	3.00
Yellow Potato Onions	.10	.90	3.00
Top or Button Onions	.30	1.25	3.50

The New Onion Culture, second edition, 45c postpaid.

## SORREL.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northerly exposure is preferable.

pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb per lb.  
Garden \$ 0.05 \$ 0.05 \$ 0.40 \$ 1.25

St. Joseph, Mo., (including surrounding country) and vicinity Stanberry, Mo., Jan. 5, 1903.

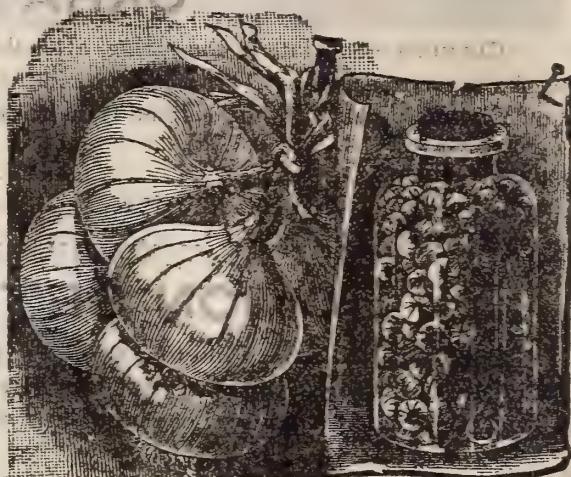
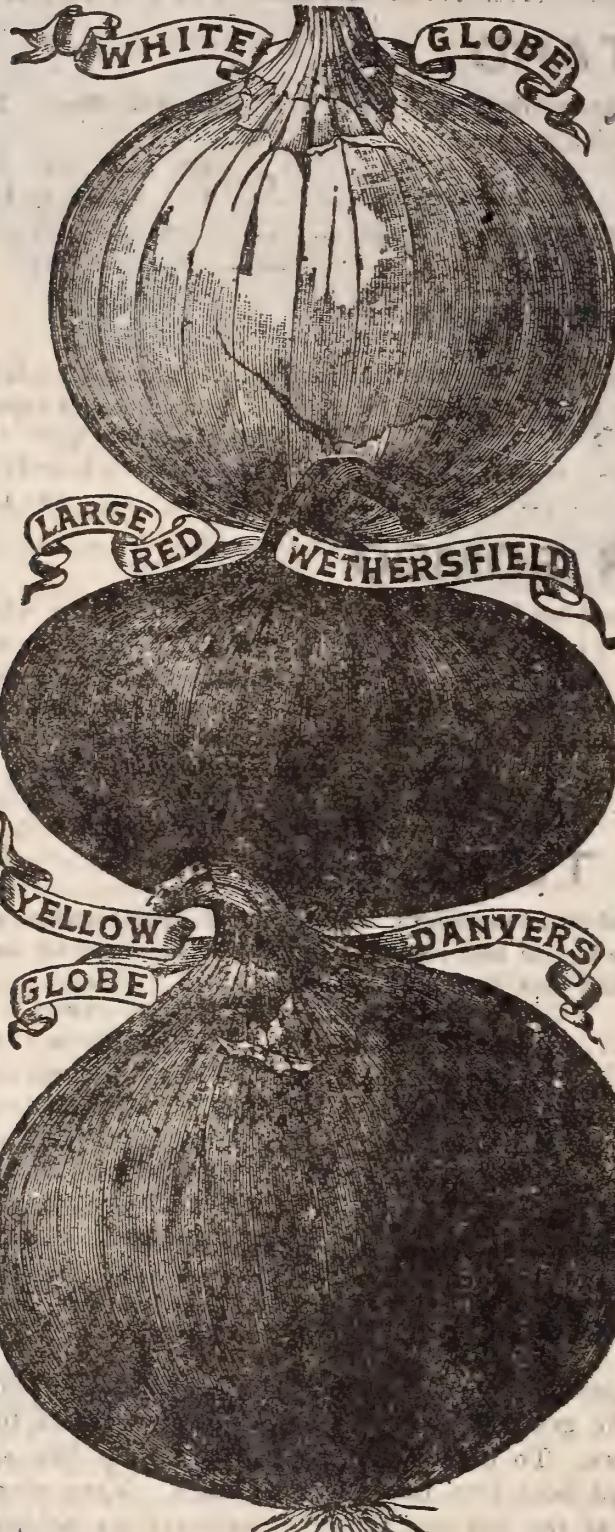
Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Dear Sirs:—I write you to say that the sixty different kinds of seeds and bulbs, etc., received from your house last season proved to be genuine in every respect. I can heartily recommend the house and its management to all who may desire anything in the line carried and believing it will conserve the best interests of the surrounding territory. Respectfully,

ELDER R. A. OLIPHANT.

## ONION

Ripens in 65 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in rich sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to three or four inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.



## NEW QUEEN PICKLING

Yellow Danvers. (Flat). A standard sort, rather oval, early, good keeper	05	15	30	1 00
Yellow Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	05	15	30	1 00
Large Yellow Globe. Southport strain, large, firm, mild, good keeper	05	15	40	1 50
Yellow Strasburg. Fine keeper, the great set onion	05	15	30	1 00
Maul's Prizetaker. Very large, beautiful onion, white flesh, skin straw color; sweet, mild, tender; keeps medium	05	20	40	1 50
Globe Wethersfield. Cross between Red Wethersfield and Large Red Globe; very beautiful onion, fine keeper, excellent flavor, nothing finer for the market gardener	05	20	40	1 50
Early Red Globe. Fine onion, mild and tender; not good keeper	05	20	30	1 00

Mammoth Silver King. Very large, white skin and flesh, mild flavor, flat shape; frequently weighs three pounds.

## Australian Brown.

The Great Set Onion. A grand new onion from Australia.

This is a truly remarkable variety, remarkable in three ways: First, they ripen extremely early; second, they keep almost indefinitely, much longer than will any other onion; third, they never make any thick necks or scullions. These points are alone sufficient to insure its popularity, but in addition, the onion is of unusually fine quality and very attractive appearance. This onion has kept perfectly sound till the next crop was grown, so that sound onions grown in two successive seasons have been placed side by side

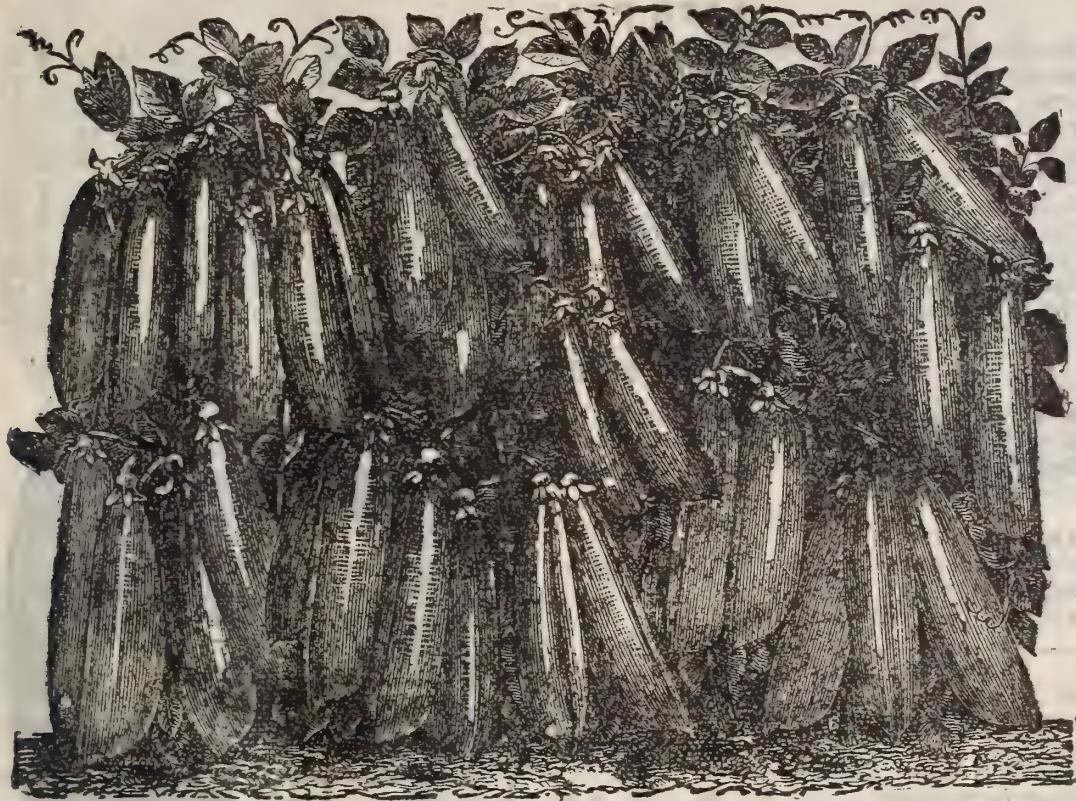
05 15 30 1 00  
05 20 50 1 50

## PEAS

Ready for the Table in 50 to 70 days

CULTURE—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand, placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light dry soil, not over rich, suits the pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days, for succession, up to the first of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thin) and four inches deep. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like Bush Beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in peas are caused by the Pea Weevil, (*Bruchus pisi*) This insect is a native of this country, but, as usual with such pests, has spread rapidly and is now found nearly all over the world. The

beetles lay their eggs on the young pods and the larvae, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble, and for this reason will not produce as large a crop as if free from the weevil.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

The best Early Wrinkled Pea sold.

beetles lay their eggs on the young pods and the larvae, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble, and for this reason will not produce as large a crop as if free from the weevil.

Peas marked thus (\*) are wrinkled.

## GRADUS

✓ \*Gradus. A new English variety of the wrinkled peas; it is very hardy, so much so that, unlike most of its type, it can be planted extremely early; the vine grows about 2½ feet high, is vigorous and very productive; the pods are large and well filled with good sized peas, seven to nine usually in a pod. The Gradus is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation and one of the most delicious in quality. pdt pt. qt. 1/2 bu. 1 bu.

## \*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

The finest Dwarf Wrinkled Extra Early variety

It is the best of recent introductions; vines are larger and more vigorous than the American Wonder, while the pods are fully one-third larger, containing six to eight fine, large peas, packed so closely together in the pods that the peas are always more square than round. The pods are always well filled with peas, which in sweetness and quality have no equal, being superior to any other wrinkled sort.

## EXTRA EARLY PEAS

	Hght. in ft.	pdt	pt.	qt.	pdt	bu.
✓ *Nott's Excelsior. The finest Dwarf Wrinkled Extra Early variety	¾	\$ 5	\$ 20	\$ 35	\$ 2 25	\$ 8 00
✓ Rural New Yorker. Very early; prolific and uniform in ripening	2½	5	20	35	1 50	5 50
✓ First and Best. Early, resembling Early New Yorker	2½	5	20	35	1 50	5 50
✓ Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive	2½	5	20	35	1 50	5 50
✓ Alpha. An extra early wrinkled pea; sow thick	3	5	20	35	1 50	5 50
✓ *American Wonder. Nearly as early as Alaska, good yielder, extra quality	¾	5	20	35	2 25	8 00
✓ Little Gem. McLain's very desirable early pea, great producer, good qu'ty	1¼	5	20	35	2 00	7 00
✓ Premium Gem. Earlier than Little Gem, better quality, great producer	1	5	20	35	2 00	7 00
✓ Extra Early Tom Thumb. Well known old variety	¾	5	20	35	1 75	7 00

Early Bird Peas.

## EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

	Hght. in ft.	pkt	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu
McLain Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality	2 1/2	\$ 05	\$ 20	\$ 35	\$ 1 75	\$ 6 00
Horseford Market Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	2 1/2	05	20	35	1 75	6 00
Everbearing. Long pods and large peas; sow thin	2 1/2	05	20	35	1 75	6 00
Abundance Bliss. Medium early, very fine	1 1/2	05	20	35	1 75	6 00
Telephone. Very valuable, vigorous grower, pods large, peas sweet and tender	4	05	20	35	1 50	5 50

## LATE PEAS

Champion of England. A well known standard variety; sow thick	5	05	20	35	1 50	5 00
Heroine. Large full pods, enormously productive	1 1/2	05	30	35	1 75	6 00
Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety, very productive; sow thin	2 1/2	05	30	35	1 50	5 00
Melting Sugar. One of the best edible pod sorts	4	05	30	35	1 75	7 00
Mammoth Sugar. Gray seed, immense, edible pods	5	05	30	35	1 50	5 00
Tall Sugar. White seed, edible pod	5	05	20	35	1 75	7 00
Dwarf Wrinkled Sugar. Large well filled pods; very productive	1 1/2	05	20	35	1 75	7 00
Stratagem. The finest second early, vigorous and productive, eight to ten large peas in pod, unsurpassed in quality	2 to 3	05	20	35	1 75	6 00
Marrowfat, Black-Eyed. The best Marrowfat	4 to 5	05	20	35	80	3 00
Marrowfat, White. An old standard sort, quality inferior, great yielder	4 to 5	05	20	35	80	3 00

## PEPPER

CULTURE—Sow in hot beds in March, and when the soil has become warm set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows, hoe frequently and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in pots.

	pkt	oz.	1/4 lb	1 lb
Sweet Golden Queen. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor	\$ 5	\$ 25	\$ 75	\$ 2 25
Ruby King. Beautiful bright red large fruit, mild, one of the best; fine for pickles	5	25	75	2 25
Large Squash. Productive, much used for pickles	5	25	75	2 25
Long Red Cayenne. Bright red, very productive	5	25	75	2 25
Large Bell (or Bull Nose). Large and mild, excellent for pickling	5	25	75	2 25
Procopp Giant. Very large size and brightly colored, fine flavor	5	25	75	2 25
Red Cherry. Cherry shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used	5	25	75	3 00
Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright bright red fruits	5	25	75	2 50
Sweet Mountain. Large, regular and of mild flavor, one of the best for pickling	5	25	75	2 25
Celestial. A Chinese Pepper, at first fruit is yellow, and when fully maturated becomes a deep scarlet	6	25	75	2 25
	5	25	75	2 50



## PARSNIP

Ready for use in about 80 days

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to six or eight inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down the weeds.

	pkt	per oz.	1/4 lb	per lb
Hollow Crown. A market gardener's strain	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 0 20	\$ 0 50
Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White	5	10	20	50
Long Smooth White. Long white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored	5	10	20	50
Student. A half long variety of delicious flavor	5	10	20	50

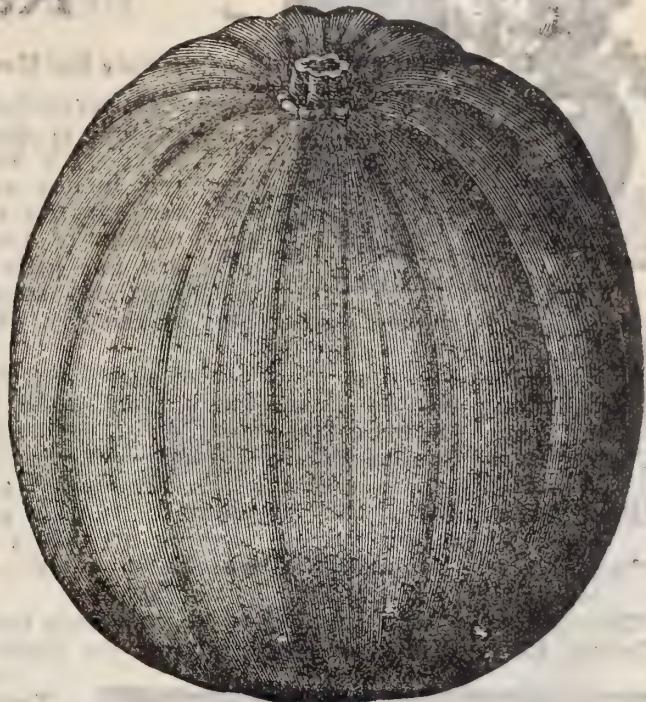
## PARSLEY

CULTURE—Soak the seeds a few hours in luke warm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or cold frame.

	pkt	per oz.	1/4 lb	per lb
Double Curled. Superior	\$ 5	\$ 0 10	\$ 0 20	\$ 0 50
Champion Moss Curled. Very pretty and one of the very best	5	10	20	50
Fern-Leaved. Fine curled	5	10	20	50
Hamburg or Rooted. Edible roots, much like parsnips	5	10	20	50

## PUMPKIN

CULTURE—May be planted middle of spring, among corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, 4 seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines.



CONNECTICUT FIELD

	pkt.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
✓ Large Cheese.	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ 40
✓ Sweet or Sugar.	05	10	20	60
✓ Quaker Pie.	05	10	20	60
✓ Striped Cushaw.	05	10	20	60
✓ Red Etampes.	05	10	20	60
✓ Mammoth Potiron.	05	10	20	60
✓ Mammoth Tours.	05	10	20	60
✓ Tennessee Sweet Potato.	05	10	20	60
✓ Connecticut Field.	05	10	20	60

## RHUBARD

CULTURE—Sow seed in a cold frame, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills four inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows twelve inches apart and twelve inches in the rows. The following spring transplant again to four or five feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out plant them four or five feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds when only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of course manure, to be spaded under in spring.

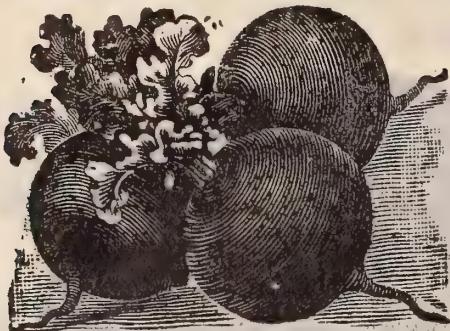
	pkt.	per oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
✓ Mammoth.	\$ 05	\$ 15	\$ 40	\$ 1 25
✓ Linnacus.	05	15	40	1 25
✓ Victoria.	05	15	40	1 25
Roots, per doz.	60 cts.	per 100	\$4.00	

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled till tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried the flavor is much like that of the oyster.

	pkt.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
✓ Long White French	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 30	\$ 1 00
✓ Mammoth Sandwich Island.	05	15	40	1 50

SALSIFY  
MAM. SANDWICH ISLANDS



NON PLUS ULTRA

the ground is shaded during part of the day. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use.

Those marked thus (\*) are best suited for market gardeners.

✓ Turnip Early Scarlet—Very early, crisp, good forcing.

✓ Turnip Early Deep Scarlet—Very early, used for forcing.

✓ Turnip Early Scarlet White Tipped—Very early for frames or outdoors. This is one of the best for market gardeners.

\*Rosy Gem—One of the very best for market gardeners; very early, tender, beautiful scarlet, shading off into a white tip.

✓ Turnip Early Non Plus Ultra—Extra early scarlet forcing; short leaved.

\*Turnip Early Deep Blood Red—Extra early forcing sort.

✓ Turnip Early White or Box—Suitable for forcing, flesh pure, white and sweet.



\*Winter Rose China—Very handsome and distinct, keeps well.

✓ Winter Long Black Spanish—The popular winter sort.

✓ Winter Round Black Spanish—Fine for winter.

✓ Winter Large White Spanish—Fine for winter.

✓ Winter California White Mammoth—A very large white winter variety.

Any of Above Varieties: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

DeKalb Co., Mo.

The Good-Seed Store:

The best seeds we ever had we got from you.

A. ADAIR.



CHARTIER

✓ Turnip Yellow Summer—Dull yellow, fine flesh.

✓ Turnip Golden Summer—Smooth and bright skin.

✓ Turnip Gray, Summer—Good solid summer sort.

\*Olive-Shaped French Breakfast—Pink and white, early; standard sort.

✓ Olive-Shaped White—Mild and fine for summer.

✓ Long Scarlet Short Top—Very long and crisp; for frames and open ground.

✓ Long Brightest Scarlet—White tipped, very bright and beautiful.

✓ Long Scarlet Chartier White Tipped—Shades from crimson to white; tender.

✓ Long Wood Early Frame—Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing.

✓ Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—Crisp and tender in summer; one of the best.

\*The Icicle—A new introduction of the Long White; beautiful ivory white color, fine slender form, quality excellent; very early; a very fine market sort.

\*White Strasburg Summer—Very large; the German's favorite, quality fine.

White Stuttgart Summer—Very early; very large.



WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER

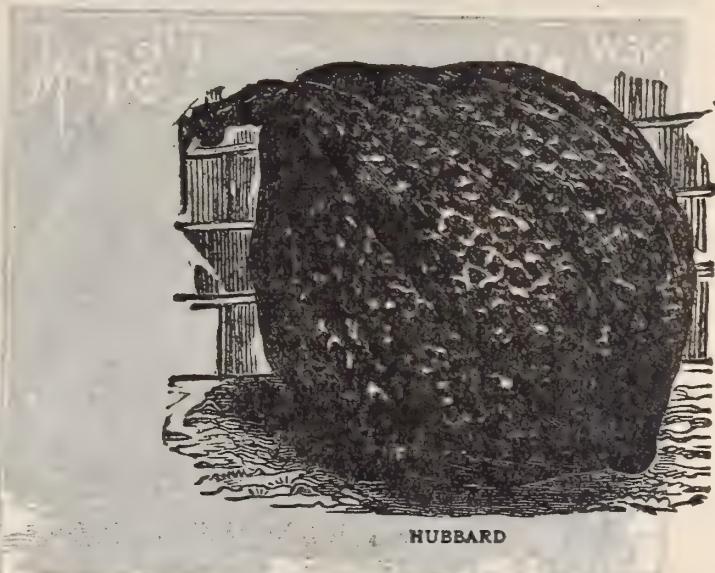
## SQUASH

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days

CULTURE—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons; the bush varieties three to four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine feet apart.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK



HUBBARD

		pkt.	oz.	1/2 lb	1 lb
✓ Early Golden Bush Scallop.	Fine for summer use, not as early as the White	\$05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
✓ Early White Scallop Bush.	A good early shipping variety, best scallop	05	10	20	60
✓ Golden Summer Crookneck	One of the very best summer squashes	05	10	20	60
✓ Egg Plant Bush Squash.	A white fleshed bush variety, oval in shape; suitable for frying like Egg Plant	05	10	20	60
✓ Early Orange Marrow.	An improved Boston Marrow; quite distinct, very early, and of most delicious flavor; suitable for fall or winter	05	10	20	60
✓ Boston Marrow.	Oval, bright orange, flesh yellow and fine	05	10	20	60
✓ Hubbard.	Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality	05	10	25	80
✓ Warty Hubbard.	More warty, harder shell, better keeper, true stock	05	10	25	80
✓ Red or Golden Hubbard.	Fine reddish or golden color, large size, fine quality	05	10	25	80
✓ The Faxon.	Medium size, very early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality	05	10	25	75
✓ Turban.	Orange yellow flesh of good flavor	05	10	20	60
✓ Bay State.	With hard, blue shell; for fall and winter	05	10	20	60
✓ Pike's Peak or Sibley.	Thick, bright orange flesh, fine winter sort	05	10	20	60
✓ Essex Hybrid.	A good fall and winter sort	05	10	20	60
✓ Marblehead.	Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin	05	10	20	60
✓ Perfect Gem.	Round, white, fine quality, productive, good either for fall or winter	05	10	20	60
✓ Fordhook.	One of the best winter squashes; fine quality, bright yellow	05	10	20	60
✓ Pineapple.	Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort	05	10	20	60
✓ Canada Crookneck.	Small, well known winter sort, green skin	05	10	20	60
✓ Mammoth Chili.	Grows to an enormous size; rich, orange yellow	05	10	20	60

## SPINACH

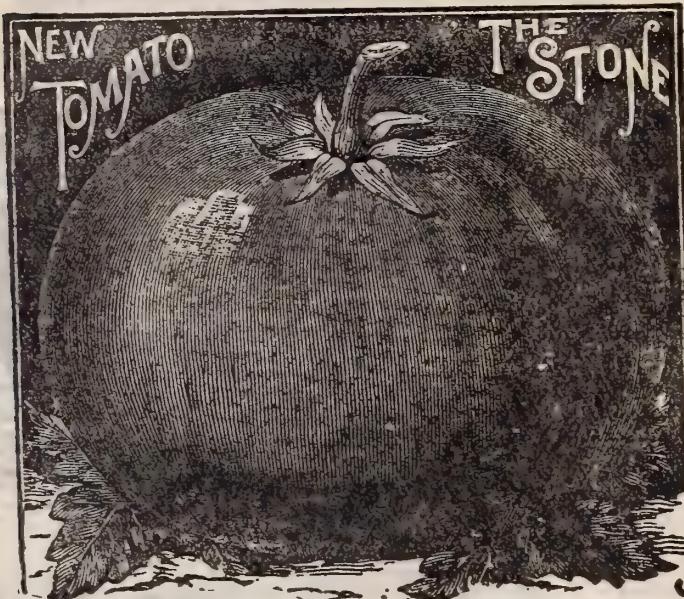
CULTURE—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be scalded and soaked in hot water before sowing) in hills three feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

		pkt.	oz.	1/2 lb	1 lb
✓ Viroflay Thick Leaved.	Has very large and thick leaves	\$05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
✓ Lettuce Leaved.	Popular French sort	05	05	10	30
✓ Curled-Leaved Savoy or Bloomsdale.	Large, tender leaves, fine	05	05	10	30
✓ Long-Standing Round Thick Leaved.	dark green, very long standing before running to seed	05	05	10	30
✓ Prickly.	Vigorous and hardy	05	05	10	30

## TOMATO

Ripening in from 85 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in hot bed in early spring or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.



	pkt. 1 oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb per lb
Matchless. Extra large smooth and handsome; bright red, very solid	\$ 05 \$ 20 \$ 50 \$ 1 75
Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	5 35 1 00 4 00
✓ Ignotum. Very prolific, earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Volunteer. Moderately early; productive and of fair size; bright red	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruits early and resembles the Acme in appearance	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Cardinal. Bright, glossy, smooth and solid; good size	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Atlantic Prize. The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and solid	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Perfection. (Livingston). Early, regular and productive; red, heavy cropper	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Favorite. (Livingston). Large, smooth; productive and a good shipper	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Beauty. (Livingston). Large, smooth, pinkish red, thick flesh, regular form	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Stone. (Livingston). Very large, perfectly smooth, fine bright scarlet; best main crop	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Acme. Medium, red; smooth and good; one of the best earlies	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Early Advance. Bright red, medium sized, smooth, solid, very early	5 20 60 2 00
✓ Turner's Hybrid or Mikado. Very large, smooth, solid; skin purplish red	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Royal Red. A first class main crop variety; skin and flesh intense red color	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Trophy, Large. Very solid; standard late sort, grown extensively for canning	5 20 50 1 75
✓ Conqueror. Very early; fruit of medium size	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Yellow Plum. Round and regular, bright yellow; used for pickles	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Peach. Resembles a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality excellent	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Yellow Peach. Very handsome in form, and of a beautiful clear yellow color; is useful to contrast with other sorts	5 25 75 2 50
✓ Red Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter, in bunches; used in pickles	5 25 75 2 50
✓ Yellow Cherry. Similar to preceding, save in color	5 25 75 2 50
✓ Red Pear-Shaped. Fruit of peculiar shape, handsome and solid	5 25 75 2 50
✓ Upright Station Tree. The earliest of all to ripen a small part of its fruit; it grows in a compact manner, and is well adapted to pots	5 25 80 3 00
✓ Ground Cherry. (Husk Tomato). Small and ornamental fruit, used for preserves	5 25 60 2 25
✓ Golden Queen. Large size handsome, very smooth, good quality	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Golden Trophy. Similar to the Red Trophy	5 20 60 2 25
✓ Tree Tomato.	5 30 1 00 3 50

## TURNIP.

Mature in 60 to 90 days.

**Culture.** For early turnips sow as soon as ground opens in the spring. The Milan and Munich should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained particularly

of the Ruta Bagas) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart and thinning to six inches in the drill. Sow one pound to the acre.



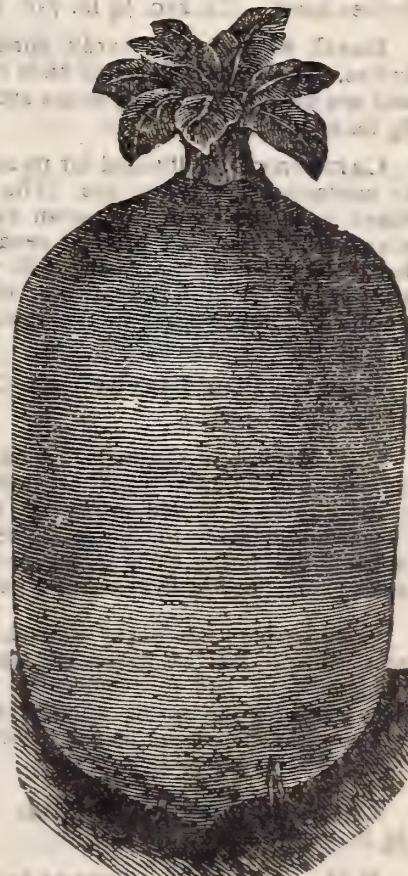
PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP.

	pkt	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
✓ Early Milan. Earliest of all; with purple top			\$ 05	\$ 10 \$ 20 \$ 60
✓ Purple Top Munich. One of the earliest			05	10 20 60
✓ White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet			05 10 20	45
✓ Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort			05 10 20	45
✓ Cow Horn. Early and good; shaped like a Nantes carrot			05 10 20	45
✓ Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. The popular flat fall sort; sweet, firm and mild			05 10 20	45
✓ Purple Top White Globe. A standard sort in the New York market; nothing better			05 10 20	45
✓ White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid, very large, fine for stock			05 10 20	45
✓ White Strap Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort			05 10 20	45
✓ White Globe. Good either for table or stock; one of the best			05 10 20	45
✓ Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well			\$ 05	\$ 10 \$ 20 \$ 40
✓ Yellow Stone. Fine hard winter sort			05	10 20 40
✓ Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Very handsome; keeps fairly well			05	10 20 40
✓ Sweet German. White, hard, firm, sweet; must be sown early; partakes of the nature of Ruta Bagas			05	10 20 40
✓ Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive and a good keeper			05	10 20 40

## RUTA BAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

Per oz. 1/4 lb. Per lb.

✓ Monarch. Distinct in form; a grand good variety; very large yielder; grows mostly above ground; flesh rich yellow	\$ 05	\$ 10 \$ 20 \$ 45
✓ Improved American Purple Top. Very hardy variety, flesh yellow sweet and well flavored; deep purple; has but little neck	05	15 20 45
✓ Carter's Imperial Hardy. A purple topped variety, growing to a large size; single top root; good flavor	05	10 20 45
✓ White Swede or Russian. Excellent variety for either table or stock; white flesh; fine flavor, good keeper	05	10 20 45



MONARCH.



## AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

### GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

**M**OST of the varieties thrive best on rich sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in beds in April and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

**Anise.** A well known annual herb whose seeds, which have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste, are used for dyspepsia and colic and as a corrective of griping and unpleasant medicines. Sow early and thin to three inches apart in the rows. Oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

**Balm.** A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed. The leaves have a fragrant odor, similar to lemons, and are used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called balm wine. Plant early and thin to ten inches apart. Oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

**Basil, Sweet.** A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seeds and stems have the flavor of cloves and are used for flavoring soups and sauces. Oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

**Caraway.** Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown early in August the plants will give a fair crop of seed the next season, but when sown in the spring will not seed until the next year. Plant in drills two or three feet apart and thin to six inches apart in the row. Oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

**Caraway for Flavoring.** Oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

**Cat Mint, or Catnip.** A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants. The plants should be pulled up by the roots when in full flower and dried in the shade. The seed may be sown either in the fall or early spring, in drills twenty inches apart. Oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

**Coriander.** A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste, and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Sow early in the spring and gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible. Oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

**Coriander for Flavoring.** Oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

**Dill.** An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. It is good for flatulence and colic in infants and is some-

times added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Sow early in spring and keep clear of weeds. Oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

**Marjoram, Sweet.** A perennial plant, but not hardy enough to endure the winter of the North. The young tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Sow in drills as early as possible, and thin out the plants to ten inches apart. Oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

**Rosemary.** A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor, and a warm, bitter, aromatic taste. May easily be raised from seed, but does not reach a size fit for use until the second season. The dry leaves deteriorate rapidly with age. Oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

**Rue.** A hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. The leaves are bitter and so acrid as to blister the skin. It is a stimulant and anti-spasmodic, but must be used with great caution, as its use sometimes results in serious injury. It must not be suffered to run to seed, and does best on poor soil. Oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

**Saffron.** A hardy annual from Egypt that has become naturalized in many parts of the country; cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing and to make the cosmetic powder called *rouge*. Oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

**Sage.** A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in spring (four to five pounds per acre in drills) on very rich ground; cultivate often and thin the plants to sixteen inches apart. Oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

**Summer Savory.** A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves, and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Culture the same as that of Sweet Marjoram. Oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

**Thyme.** This herb is perennial and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce; a tea is made from the leaves, which is a great remedy in nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

## Seed Potatoes.

With no other seed is the importance of change more essential than with potatoes, and by using our northern grown seed you are assured of early maturity, increased yield and vigorous growth. The following varieties are, we think, the best and most satisfactory sorts for growing in this latitude, and we have many customers in the north and far south who consider our stock much superior to any other.

Prices are subject to any important market changes. Ask for special quotations on large lots. At prices named we make no charge for boxes, barrels or drayage.

Read T. B. Terry's new book, "A. B. C. of Potato Culture." Price 40c, postpaid.

BLISS TRIUMPH—The earliest potato in existence—A handsome round variety which is by far the earliest variety in the world, maturing a week before the Early Ohio, and is wonderfully productive. The tubers are not large, but are of a nice medium size for early use, round as a ball and a beautiful red color.

Price, per pk., 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00.

PAT'S CHOICE—A splendid medium late variety originated in Minnesota. Does not boil to pieces. The tubers are long, smooth and handsome; skin light pink in color, with eyes of a deeper shade, and covered over with a thick netting, which always indicates excellent quality.

Price, per pk., 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00.

RURAL NEW YORKER—One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; skin white, as is also the flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drouth resister.

Price, 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00.

EARLY OHIO—Grown in Red River Valley. Our stock is as nice as any which can be obtained, we think, and is desirable both for early and main crop.

Price, 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 60c; bu., \$1.25.

EARLY ROSE—The Early Rose will doubtless always be a favorite sort, and our Minnesota grown stock is

much superior to the Iowa grown in size and earliness.

Price, 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00.

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON—A standard sort and largely grown also for main crop.

Price, 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00.

## Seed Sweet Potatoes.

Our stock is grown, stored and handled especially for seed purposes, and cannot fail to please all. Price subject to market changes. Ask for price list any time after March 1st. We usually ship about April 12 to 20. See page 16a for price of plants.

EARLY YELLOW JERSEY—In spite of the many so-called new varieties, all of which we have tested, Early Jersey holds the first place. The earliest and most productive; of large, short, chunky shape and of very best quality.

Price, 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 75c; bu., \$1.25.

YELLOW NANSEMOND—Like the above, but averaging longer and not so "chunky."

Price, 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 75c; bu., \$1.25.

WHITE SOUTHERN QUEEN—These are the large "Yams" which are so popular in the south. Even the seed potatoes are monster size, often weighing several pounds each.

Price, 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 90c; bu., \$1.50.

NEW VINELESS—A novelty of great merit which has been very popular during the past few years since its introduction. Instead of having long running vines like all other sorts it is of dwarf bush-like growth.

Price, 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., \$1.35; bu., \$2.25.

RED JERSEY—Similar in shape to our Yellow Jersey, but of a dark red color. Quality excellent, and it is without doubt the best of the red varieties.

Price, 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 90c; bu., \$1.50.

## Vegetable Plants.

Well grown and lightly packed to carry a long distance. They can be shipped fresh, well packed at the beds, on a day's notice.

Plants quoted "by mail" are sent at our expense; "by express" at the purchaser's. By our system of packing they are sure to arrive in good condition when shipped to any part of the United States. No charge for either packing or boxes. Plants from either hot-bed or cold-frame are ready during April or May; outdoor grown during June and until the middle of July. We sell 500 at the 1,000 rate.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early Varieties—Ready April 10th—Flat Dutch, Early Summer, All Seasons, Jersey Wakefield. By mail, 100, 75c; by express, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.50.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Late Varieties—Ready May 15th.—Surehead, Premium Flat Dutch, Mam. Rock Red. By mail, 100, 75c; by express, 100, 40c; 1,000, \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready April 15th—Henderson's Snowball. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.25; by express, 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

CELERY PLANTS—Ready May 1st—White Plume,

Golden Self-Blanching. By mail, doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00; by express, 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.00. After June 10th, \$3.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS—Ready May 1st—New York Improved. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.25; by express, 100, \$1.00.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready May 1st—Ruby King, Large Bell, and Red Cayenne. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; by express, 100, 75c.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 10th—Strong, transplanted plants. By mail, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00. By express, 1,000, \$3.50. Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Matchless, Stone. Not transplanted, 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Ready May 1st—Plants strong, vigorous, well-rooted and hardy. We can furnish either the Yellow Nansemund or Early Yellow Jersey. Write if you want a large lot. Prices vary. By mail, 100, 50c; by express, 100, 25c; 1,000, \$2.00.

NEW VINELESS SWEET POTATO PLANTS—A novelty of great merit; is of dwarf bush-like growth. The tubers are yellow, of medium to large size, and lie compactly in the hill. When cooked, of best possible quality. 75c per 100 postpaid; by express, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.25.

### HORSE-RADISH SETS.

Price, per express, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$5.50; per 100, per mail, \$1.15.

### RHUBARB ROOTS—LINAЕUS.

Price, per express, 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40c each, \$3.50 per doz.

### TANSY ROOTS.

Recalling our grandmother's gardens. Each, per bunch, postpaid, 25c.

### HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE ROOTS.

These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy. Per root, postpaid, 25c.

## ONION SETS.

See Page 37, Garden Seed Section.

### GARLIC.

A bulbous root of the onion type, used for flavoring.

Culture—Same as onions, except bulbs or sets should be placed 2 inches under ground. When the leaves turn yellow take up bulbs and dry in the shade. Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.



# Lawn Grass



## Emerald Green Grass Mixture

60 pounds seed to the acre.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HOME LAWNS.

For Parks, Golf, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket and Athletic Fields.

Our Lawn Grass Mixture which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. Anyone who purchases cheap, badly mixed lawn grass seed will soon realize that it was a poor investment, as the error will stand out for years in glaring ugliness.

## Formation of Lawns from Seed.

In the first place, see that your ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared, sowing at least three bushels of seed to the acre.

Perhaps the best description of soil for lawn is the stiff loam or clayey soils which predominate in so many districts. This ought not to be by any means too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but in preparing it for laying down let the surface be as much alike in quality as possible, and do not stint the quantity of seed.

If your ground is in condition to raise a good crop of potatoes it will make a good lawn; add about half a ton of bone dust to the acre, harrowing it before sowing the seed. The success of establishing a good lawn depends much on the season and the condition of the ground at the time of growing. A very slight raking-in will protect the seeds much, or a sowing of wood ashes will render them distasteful to birds. Rolling, however, is at all times indispensable.

The best time to sow lawn grass seed is early in the spring, say February or March, or about the latter part of August. We prefer the early spring.

It is proper here to observe that no lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller tends to give. The rolling should be done in the spring before the ground becomes dry.

## To Grass a Bank or Terrace

For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

Price of Lawn Grass Mixture,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 10 cts;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 15 cts; 1 lb. 25 cts; five lbs. \$1.00.

Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Gentlemen:—We want to say to you that last year for the first time we got our seeds from your company, and that the crop was the finest we ever had or have ever seen. They were superior both in looks and in eating qualities. We can certainly recommend your firm to any one wanting Good Seeds. We would not think of using any other kind from now on. Yours sincerely, MRS. J. D. EDWARDS.

Received at Amazonia, Mo., Nov. 11, 1902.

# Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting

READY IN OCTOBER.

**HYACINTHS**—The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches deep, and protect from frost. For house culture plant the bulbs even with the surface, in good sandy soil, water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses, the water should only just touch the base of the bulb.

Double blue .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Single blue .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Double white .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Single white .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Double red .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Single red .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Double yellow .....	Each, 8c	Per doz., 80c
Single yellow .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Single mixed .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Double mixed .....	Each, 7c	Per doz., 75c
Roman, white, blue, rose.....	Each, 5c	Per doz., 55c

**NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS**—Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

*Poeticus* or Pheasant's Eye—Single—Pure white cup, edged with red, splendid—Each, 3c; per doz., 25c.

*Trumpet Major*—Single—Golden yellow trumpet—Each, 4c; per doz., 30c.

*Empress* .....

Each, 8c

Per doz., 80c

*Henry Irving* .....

Each, 7c

Per doz., 70c

*Golden Spur* .....

Each, 6c

Per doz., 60c

*Principe* .....

3 for 10c

Per doz., 30c

*Von Sion*—Double—The double yellow daffodil, fine—

Each, 4c; per doz., 35c.

Double Incomparable—Each, 8c; per doz., 25c.

**PAPER WHITE, GRADIFLORUS**—Each, 4c; per doz., 40c.

**CROCUS**

**CLOTH OF GOLD**—Bright yellow .....

Per doz., 10c; 100, 50c

Striped sorts—Mixed .....

Per doz., 10c; 100, 50c

All colors, mixed .....

Per doz., 10c; 100, 50c

White .....

Per doz., 10c; 100, 50c

Blue and purple .....

Per doz., 10c; 100, 50c

Everyone who loves flowers ought to be a great lover of flowering bulbs. The great Dutch Bulb Fields of Holland have done more to charm the world of flower lovers than perhaps any other branch of flowerdom. We have contracted with the leading Bulb Growers of Holland for perhaps the largest and finest supply of Dutch



Bulbs ever brought to this country. We expect to make quite a specialty of them.

These bulbs will be ready in October. Get your orders in early. Special descriptive catalogue will be issued in the early Fall.

Have your windows full for Winter blooming, and by all means some nice beds for Spring blooming.

**TULIPS**—Plant in October or November, five or six inches apart, and three inches deep.

**Parrot Tulips**—Choice colors .....

Each, 3c

Per doz., 30c

**Choice Mixed Double Varieties**—Early and late, 25c per

dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

**Choice Mixed Single Varieties**—Early and late, 25c per

dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

**CHIONODOXA LUCILLAE**—One of the most beautiful bulbous plants ever introduced, producing spikes of lovely azure blue flowers, with pure white centers. Price, each, 3c; per dozen, 20c.

**FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA**—A beautiful plant for parlor culture. Flowers pure white, with yellow blotched throat, and exquisitely scented. Valuable for cut flowers. Treat as Hyacinth. Each, 3c; per doz., 25c.

**CHINESE NARCISSUS**—(Sacred Lily of China.)—Flowers white, with yellow center, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each, 15c.

**SNOWDROPS**—Single and double—3 for 10c; doz., 35c.

**ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM**—Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

**A SIBERICA**—Bright blue—2 for 5c; doz., 20c.

**BULBOCODIUM VERNUM**—Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

**JONQUILS**—Single, sweet—2 for 5c; doz., 15c.

**ANEMONE**—Double, mixed colors—3 for 10c; doz., 30c

Single, mixed colors—2 for 5c; doz., 20c.

**GRAPE HYACINTHS**—“Blue Lily of the Valley.” 3 for 5c; doz., 15c.

**FRITILLARIA**—

Meleagris, 3 for 10c; doz., 20c.

Crown Imperial, each 20c.

**COLCHICUM**—Autumn flowering Crocus. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

**OXALIS**—Many sorts and colors. Doz., 20c to 40c.

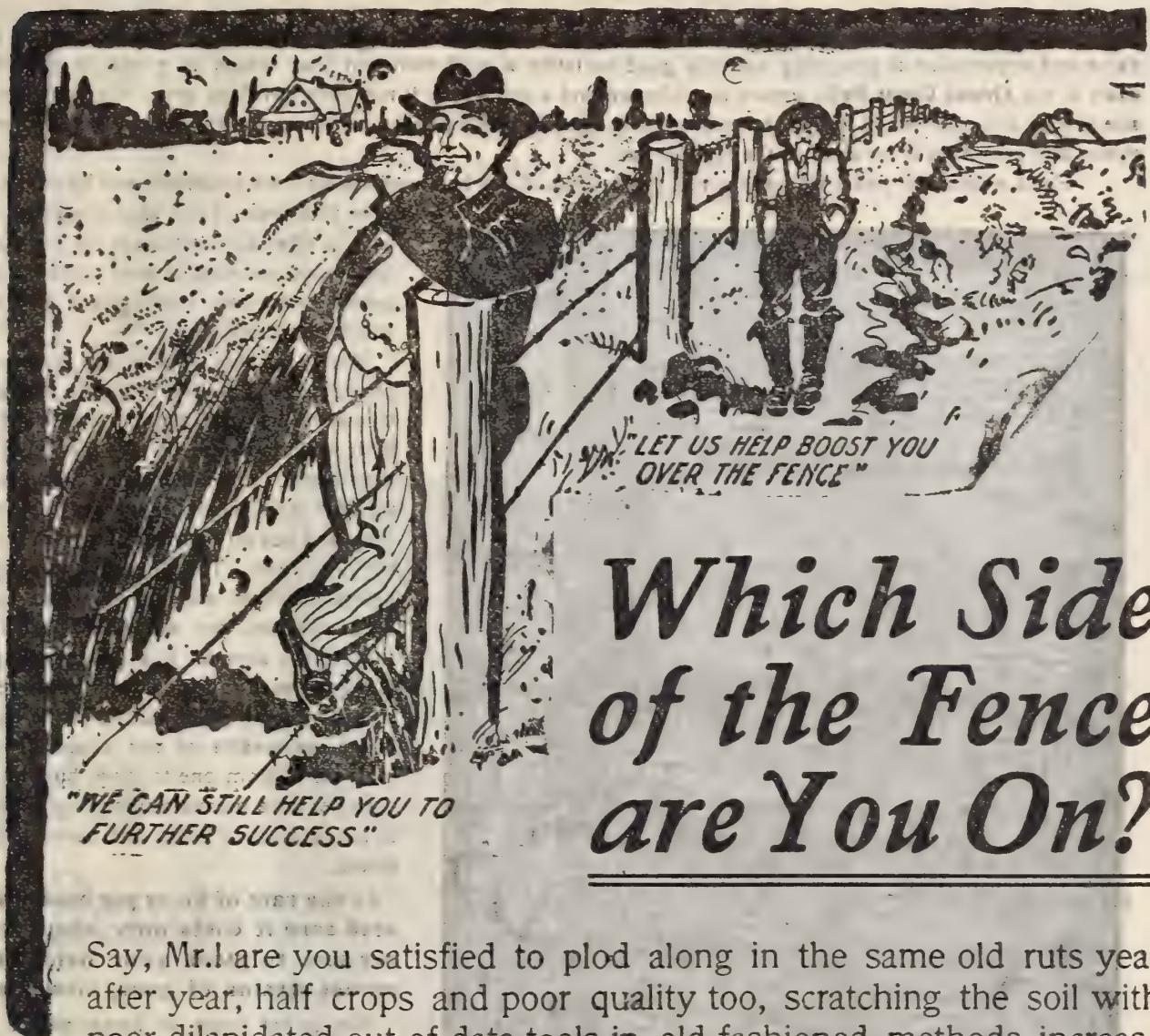
**TRITELEIA**—Spring Star-flower. 2 for 5c; doz., 15c.

# SOME GOOD BOOKS.

The prices quoted below include postage.

AQUARIA. By Chas. N. Page. Fine	\$0 15	VEGETABLE GARDEN. Vaughan's	10
ART OF PROPAGATION. Treats of trees and plants	30	WINDOW FLOWER GARDEN. Heinrich's. Cloth	65
AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST. Thomas. Best authority published; 758 pages; finely illustrated	2 50	SUCCESS WITH POULTRY. Gives the cream of established facts. Written and compiled by the editor of the Reliable Poultry Journal, who has given seven years of careful study to the poultry business	1 00
ASPARAGUS CULTURE. Barnes & Robinson. Cloth	50	ARTIFICIAL INCUBATING AND BROODING. It is contributed to by the leading authorities of this country. How to start right and go right in raising chickens by artificial means	60
BARN PLANTS AND OUTBUILDINGS. 257 illustrations	1 50	AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION. The judging test book	1 00
BEE CULTURE, A B C OF. A. I. Root	1 25	SUCCESS WITH POULTRY. Gives the cream of established facts	50
BEGONIA, THE TUBEROUS. History, cultivation and varieties; paper	20	BARRED, WHITE AND BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS	50
BROOM CORN AND BROOMS. Illustrated; cloth	30	THE WYANDOTTES. Silver, Golden, White, Buff and Partridge	50
CANARY BREEDING AND TRAINING. C. N. Page	25	THE LEGHORNS. All varieties	50
CARROTS AND MANGELS. Gregory. Paper	30	EGGS AND EGG FARMS. Is made up of contributions from experienced and successful breeders	50
CELERY MANUAL. Vaughan's. Paper	60	DUCKS AND GEESE. Tells how the most successful breeders of the day manage their enormous flocks and derive handsome profits. It is fully illustrated	50
CHRYSANTHEMUM CULTURE FOR AMERICA. The history, classification and care; illustrated. By James Morton. Cloth, \$1.00; paper	60	TURKEYS. Their care and management. The most complete book written upon turkey culture	50
CORN AND POTATO MANUAL. ENSILAGE, TREATISE ON. Gregory Vaughan's. A complete history of Indian corn and the potato, with full cultural notes. 32 pages	10	POULTRY HOUSES AND FIXTURES	25
FARM APPLIANCES. Illustrated; very valuable	1 00	THE BANTAM FOWL. The first complete and fully illustrated Bantam book published in this country	50
FARM DRAINAGE. French's. Cloth	1 50	RELIABLE POULTRY REMEDIES. Contains full instructions on care of poultry to prevent diseases	25
FARM GARDENING AND SEED GROWING. Bril. Cloth	85	ARTIFICIAL INCUBATING AND BROODING. Complete, right up to date	50
FEATHERED PETS By Chas. N. Page. Splendid	25	INCUBATION AND ITS NATURAL LAWS. By Chas. A. Cyphers. Fine	50
FERTILITY, THE, OF THE LAND. I. S. Roberts. Cloth; 415 pages	1 25	FROM SHELL TO SHOW ROOM. Most complete book of its kind ever written	50
FERTILIZERS. By Prof. E. B. Vorhees. Cloth; 234 pages	1 50	THE BOOK OF THE HAMBURGS. Illustrated. Best book on Hamburgs	50
FERTILIZERS. Gregory. Paper	40	POULTRY CULTURE. By Felch. How to raise, manage, etc.; paper cover, 50c; cloth	1 50
FLORICULTURE, PRACTICAL. Henderson	1 50	POULTRY CRAFT. The most extensive and complete book on the complete poultry business from end to end; worth \$5.00; price	2 00
FLOWER BULBS. By Rexford. Practical and valuable	25	PRACTICAL POULTRY BOOK. An English book; a good one, too	2 00
FORCING BOOK, THE. By Prof. Bailey. A manual of the cultivation of vegetables in glass houses; 266 pages; 86 illustrations	1 00	POCKET MONEY POULTRY. A book for women principally	50
FORESTRY, PRACTICAL. By A. S. Fuller. Cloth; illustrated	90	AMERICAN FANCIERS' POULTRY BOOK	50
GARDENING FOR PLEASURE. New revised edition. Henderson	1 40	THE BUSINESS HEN. Origin of poultry, diseases, keeping, care, etc.	40
GARDENING FOR PROFIT. Henderson. Latest edition. Cloth	1 75	PROFITABLE POULTRY FARMER. Boyer. A brief book of authority	25
GARDEN MAKING. Illustrated. By Prof. Bailey	1 75	A LIVING FROM POULTRY. Boyer. Right to the point on every part of the business	25
GOLD FISH AND ITS CULTURE. Cloth	1 00	POULTRY KEEPER ILLUSTRATOR. In four parts, 25c a part, the four at one time (the four cover the field completely, illustrations and all) for	75
GRAPE CULTURIST. Fuller's; cloth	40	BROILERS FOR PROFIT. Boyer. Best book on the subject	50
HAND-BOOK OF PLANTS. Henderson's New and Revised Edition	8 35	MINORGAS. A concise treatment on all varieties of Minorcas	25
HORTICULTURIST'S RULE BOOK. By L. H. Bailey. Very useful for fruit-growers, truck gardeners, florists and others; cloth	85	BREEDERS' EGG RECORD AND ACCOUNT BOOK. Just what every breeder needs	25
HOW TO DESTROY INSECTS ON PLANTS, ETC. ....	1 00	CAPONS AND CAPONIZING. Best on the subject	25
HOW TO MAKE \$500 WITH 12 HENS IN ONE YEAR. Paper cover	1 06	CAPONS FOR PROFIT. Greiner	30
MANURES, METHODS OF MAKING. By Bommer. Paper	40	FARM POULTRY DOCTOR. By Dr. Sanborn. A useful adjunct to the poultry business	50
MANURES, TALKS ON. By Jas. Harris. 336 pages; cloth	1 50	DUCK CULTURE. Rankin. The cream of duck raising	25
MARKET GARDENER, THE YOUNG. By T. Greiner	50	TURKEYS AND HOW TO GROW THEM. Myrick. A complete guide to turkey raising	1 00
MARKET GARDENING, SUCCESS IN. Rawson	1 00	At prices given we mail any book or books above, postage paid.	
MUSHROOM CULTURE. Robinson. Cloth; illustrated	1 00	We also carry a complete line of books on Pigeons, Belgian Hares, Dogs, Bees, Fruit Growing, Farming, Agriculture, etc. Write us for a list and prices of the line in which you are specially interested.	
MUSHROOMS, HOW TO GROW THEM. By Wm. Falconer. Cloth	1 40	Subscriptions taken for any poultry paper published. Poultry cuts of all breeds. Poultry printing.	
ONION CULTURE, THE NEW. Greiner; second edition	45		
ONIONS, TREATISE ON. By Gregory	30		
PEANUT PLANT, ITS CULTIVATION AND USES. Paper	40		
POTATO CULTURE, THE A B C OF. By A. I. Root	35		
PRINCIPLES, THE, OF FRUIT GROWING. By L. H. Bailey. Cloth; 514 pages	1 25		
ROSE, THE. By H. E. Elwanger	1 25		
SPRAYING, THE, OF PLANTS. By E. G. Lodeman. Cloth; 399 pages	1 00		
SQUASHES, TREATISE ON. By Gregory	30		
STRAWBERRY CULTURE, A B C OF. Terry. Paper	35		
SWEET POTATO CULTURE. By James Fitz...	20		

# Field Seed Department



## Which Side of the Fence are You On?

Say, Mr. Are you satisfied to plod along in the same old ruts year after year, half crops and poor quality too, scratching the soil with poor dilapidated out of date tools in old fashioned methods increasing the mortgage every year?

*Say, Mr.— WAKE UP,  
GET OVER THE FENCE*

and buy *Good Seeds*, for they insure success; *Up-to-date Tools*, for they make the work light; modern and neat packages, they increase the market price. This is a new age; things must be done better.

If you don't improve, you'll be buried in your own ruts and the mortgagee will own even your cemetery. Come in, let's talk it over, we may be able to give you some good pointers; our counsel is free. *Wear the satisfaction smile*, furnished with every purchase.

Always  
Look for  
This Trade  
Mark   
The  
Guarantee  
of  
Quality.



# FIELD CORN

In cataloging this branch of our business, we wish to state to our customers and the trade in general the value and importance of procuring not only good varieties of seed corn, but that which is grown in the very heart of the **Great Corn Belt**, grown in a climate and a soil where it not only develops great vigor of stock, size of ears and richness of kernel, but where there is a climate like ours, which at the right season of the year ripens and preserves it for seed of the highest test.

For a number of years we have given this branch of our business the strictest attention, and by selection year after year of our seed stocks we are able to offer our customers for the coming season varieties of seed corns of the purest strain and truest types that are possible to produce.

Many farmers realize the value of changing seed and securing the best and truest strains and reaping the reward of their wisdom in choice by the yield of their acres. Still there are those who wait for their neighbors to get the seed first, and put off buying good seed until the next year. This plan was all right before the flood when men lived hundreds of years, but **all should** realize that it's too slow for this advanced age. Get good seed this year and improve it still more next. The farmer is the basis of the real wealth of our country. An increase of from one to five bushels of corn per acre means millions in money to the farmers of Iowa and surrounding states.

At the rate of \$1.25 per bushel for seed corn it costs only about 25c per acre to plant your field with purest strains of good, vital seed.

We do not boast as some people do that to procure pure seed of certain varieties and kinds you must of necessity get it through us, but we do pride ourselves in stating to you that the varieties we have described in this catalogue are not only of the purest strains, the highest developed types, but grow in the finest climate on earth for curing and ripening the corn for seed. What is true of the autumn season for curing field seed is also of still greater value in curing and ripening for seed the different varieties of sweet or sugar corn. The great amount of saccharine matter in this corn makes it often, in damp and foggy climates, hard to cure, even by kiln drying, and then it seldom ever tests over 75 per cent. to grow, whilst here in our rich autumn sunshine, where fogs are seldom or never seen at that season, this corn ripens and cures to perfection and will test as much as 95 per cent. nine times out of ten.



## FIELD CORN

## EARLY VARIETIES

	qt.	pk.	bu.	bu.
Pride of the North. Ripens in about 85 days, yellow dent; one of the best corns for the Dakotas and for replanting.	\$ 10	\$ 40	\$ 75	\$ 1.25
Duly's Hybrid. Ripens in 90 days; (see this page for fuller description)	10	40	75	1.25
Improved Yellow Flint. Eighty-five day corn; a very good corn for the far north; small cob, good yielder.	10	40	75	1.25
White Flint. (Old Hominy). Has large silvery white kernels, a very large ear, small cob.	10	40	75	1.25

## LATE VARIETIES

✓ <b>Iowa Gold Mine.</b> Now a well known standard corn and still one of the very best; opens in about 100 days; grain deep rich yellow dent; very small cob, 70 lbs. of ears will shell out 63 to 64 lbs.	10	40	75	1.25
✓ <b>Iowa Silver Mine.</b> One of the very choicest white corns for the northwest; large, beautiful ears; good sheller, about 100 days.	10	40	75	1.25
✓ <b>Leamng.</b> Yellow dent, red cob, deep plump grains, rich golden color; yields 80 to 100 bushels per acre, about 100 days.	10	40	75	1.25
✓ <b>Champion White Pearl.</b> A very large, beautiful white dent corn, immense yielder; about 100 days.	10	40	75	1.25
✓ <b>Armstrong's Ea. Rose.</b> Fine yielder, beautiful yellow dent.	10	40	75	1.25
✓ <b>Golden Beauty.</b> The premier of all wide deep golden grained corn.	10	40	75	1.25
✓ <b>White Runner.</b> A very large white corn; long grain, extra heavy yielder especially recommended.	15	50	85	1.50

## A Sample Basket of our

# Golden Beauty

One  
of the best  
Yellow  
Dent  
Corns in  
Existence.  
Before its  
Shellea.



Try the Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn.

The Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn.

The demand for it is increasing more apparent each year to all dairymen and stock raisers, and the demand for it is less. The best thing for the purpose is our

## EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

**EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN**  
This variety is generally acknowledged by our best farmers, dairymen and stock growers, as being better or superior to what is known as either the brand of ensilage corn, Red Cob Ensilage or Southern White Corn, from the fact that it grows to an immense size, making a **large, juicy stock**, that is so **very sweet** and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stock and leaves with a relish, clean to the butt, **Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn** also yields an enormous quantity of leaves, and the stocks are rich in saccharine matter—more so than any other variety we are acquainted with.

**For Prices, see Page 32.**

# *Our Field Seed Department*

Few farmers realize how important to purchase good Pure Field Seeds. If you are looking for a place where you can get **QUALITY**, we want your trade. Prices are low as any reliable house could afford to sell them, and furnish straight, honest goods. All Field Seeds subject to market changes.

## CLOVER.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Also called Giant Incarnate—This is an annual variety in common use in the east and south for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences to grow again, and continues until severe cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high, roots nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in April or May, twenty pounds of seed per acre, or it may be sown in the corn at the time of last cultivation in July and will produce an excellent pasture for fall, or it can be plowed under and will add greatly to the fertility of the soil. The only objection to it is that it winter-kills in this latitude. Per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER—Unexcelled for hay, and we cannot too strongly recommend it to our customers. It is a true perennial, producing a good crop the first year and every year thereafter, and the field really keeps improving each season. Highly valued also as a permanent pasture. It is hardy, even in northern Minnesota, and is the only variety which will produce a good crop and not kill out in low wet land. It also adapts itself to high, upland soils, and withstands the drouth well. The hay is finer and better than any other, and Alsike is, therefore of special value for sowing with timothy. Height 18 to 24 inches, and has round pink or flesh-colored heads. Seed is small and it therefore requires only 3 lbs. per acre, or half that quantity if sown with timothy. Per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. Per pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.



**RED CLOVER**—(*Trifolium Pratense*).—This is by far the most important of all varieties for practical purposes. Sow in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds to the acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Per lb., 15c; pk., \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., \$3.95; bu., \$7.55.

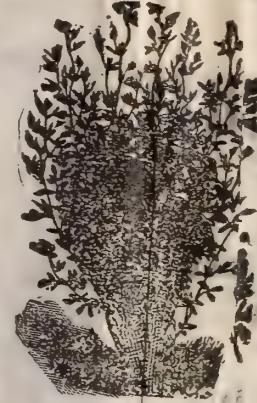
**MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Same prices.**

**SWEET CLOVER**—(*Meliotis Alba* or *Bokhara*.)—A tall, shrubby plant, bearing innumerable small white flowers and very valuable for bees. Both leaves and

flowers have a delightful fragrance. Sow 10 lbs. pr acre. Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; by freight, 5 lbs. or more, at 25c.



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Desirable in pasture mixture. Also used largely for laws. It is the most hardy of any variety of clover, and as it is of a creeping habit, it is desirable for sowing on terraces or sloping grounds. Seed is very small and it requires only 15 lbs. to sow an acre. Price for our choicest quality, per lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid; by freight, per peck, 00; bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00.



## ALFALFA

ALFALFA or LUCERNE COVER-<sup>Very</sup> popular  
in many portions of the country. Under proper management it will yield from ten to twenty tons to the acre. All classes of stock are exceedingly fond of it. The roots are so long and strong, frost cannot heave or throw them out after sowing. One sowing will stand for twenty years, and half of it overwintering the soil, enriches it. Grows on the thinnest soil and thrives in greatest drought. Broadcasts about 18 lbs. to the acre. Comes up very rapidly and gives early, aid it is necessary to mow the teds, will beat, but when once established the weeds will be beaten, but freight, per ton. Per lb., 25c; 8 lbs., 65c, postpaid, \$2.50;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., \$4.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$9.00.

## THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

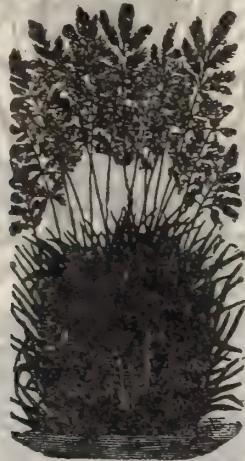
**TIMOTHY**—No variety of our natural grasses is more cultivated than timothy, and for meadows it is very valuable. It is best suited to moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection; but does not succeed well on dry, sandy soil. It is very nutritious and makes good hay, but should be cut at the time of flowering.

## BAILEY

When sown with clover it makes but a small growth and must be cut young if the clover is secured in good season. It starts very slowly in spring, is a long time in being down; but when no grass is sown after seed is sown.



coming into flower, and after cutting the second growth is slow, feeble and of little consequence, seldom large enough to cut a second time. Our seed is extra nice. Sow 11 pounds per acre. Per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid; by freight per bushel (45 lbs.), \$2.00. Bags, 15c each extra.



## GRASS.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Very valuable and exceedingly popular in some sections of the country as a pasture grass. It is productive and unusually early in spring, furnishing delicious food for all kinds of stock. Not easily affected by frost or drouth, is suited to a great variety of soils, succeeding best on moist, rich land. For permanent pastures it is particularly valuable, being of dwarf growth, therefore not so well suited for meadows. Unexcelled for lawns. Our seed is all new crop, best grade, fancy cleaned. Sow 14 pounds per acre for pasture, or 60 to 100 pounds for lawns. Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid; by freight, bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75. Sack of 8 bu., 13.25.



RED TOP—A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a

variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. Sown largely in marshy land and sloughs in the west. In the east it is one of their principal sorts, but is not so highly valued here. It makes a fine, close turf and fair quality when not allowed to go to seed. Fancy cleaned seed. Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid; by freight, per bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 5 bushels or more, \$2.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—For pasture or hay land a most valuable grass, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pasture. When grown for hay more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid rich pasture until late in the fall.

It is given to growing in turfs and therefore not well adapted for sowing alone, but where sown together with other grasses or in our Clover Grass Mixture, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves, although it is adapted to a wide range of soils and will grow on almost all lands, but gives best results on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils.

We offer two grades. Good, clean seed cannot be bought cheaper. Price—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs. or more, 14c per lb. No. 2, or Prime Orchard Grass, the grade sold by dealers generally, 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75. Bags, 15c.



## CANE.

EARLY AMBER CANE—This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. Lb., 10c; peck, 50c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.50.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—A well-known variety, well adapted for the south; it is from eight to ten days later than Early Amber. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.



## KAFFIR CORN.

RED or WHITE KAFFIR CORN—A variety of sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from 4½ to 6 feet high; is stocky and erect, and has

wide foliage. Kaffir Corn has the quality, common to all sorghums, of resisting drouth, and in this fact is to be found its peculiar value to southern sections. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre. 1 lb., 30c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 65c; bu., \$1.00.



#### BROOM CORN.

**BROOMCORN**—We make quite a specialty of this, supplying thousands of broomcorn growers in all parts of the United States.

**IMPROVED EVERGREEN**—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet. Price—by mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight,  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 85c; 1 bu., \$1.50.

**DWARF EVERGREEN**—This is a very popular variety on account of its not being so liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very bushy and make a fine yield. Price—By mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight,  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.75.

#### SPELTZ.

**SPELTZ**—A valuable new grain from Russia. It is botanically known as *Triticum Spelta* or Emmer, and is supposed to be the grain grown in Egypt at the time of Moses. It is mentioned several times in the Bible. For centuries past it has been grown in a limited way in eastern Russia near the Caspian Sea, its value not being known to the civilized world. Nine years ago an emigrant from there brought some to this country, and it yielded more than wheat, rye, barley or oats. It is of high value for feeding. Will grow well and produce immense crops on poor soil, and dry weather appears to have no effect on it. It will make a good crop with almost any condition of soil or climate. It makes excellent pasture and good hay if cut at proper season. Yields 70 to 100 bushels of grain to the acre, besides several tons of the straw, which is good for feeding. The grain is claimed to be much richer than corn for feeding and of superior quality for fattening hogs, cattle, sheep, poultry, etc. It may be sown in the fall, but is usually sown in the spring, 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. It stools out wonderfully. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid; by freight, pk., 50c; bushel (40 lbs.), \$1.20; 2 bu. or more at \$1.00; 5 bu. or more at 90c.

#### BARLEY.

**SUCCESS BEARLESS BARLEY**—Earliest barley known. The straw is about the height of common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land; with good land and season has produced 80 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can; frost does not hurt it. Many farmers will not grow barley on account of the long harsh bears which are so disagreeable in threshing, although it is a profitable crop. This is beardless and as easy to grow and handle as oats. It has hulls like the Manshury or any other old variety, and is a heavy cropper, yielding from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, and the quality is excellent both for malting and for feeding hogs and other stock. Seed is scarce this year. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; by freight, pk., 50c; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu. or more at \$1.15; 10 bu. or more at \$1.00.



**BROMUS INERMIS**

**Defies Drouth. Resists Frost. Best Grass of the Age.**

It converts waste and barren land into a thing of beauty and profit and adds greatly to the profit of valuable land. The introduction of *Bromus Inermis* means millions of dollars added to the wealth-producing power of this country.

It is a native of Russia, and on the great prairies there this marvelous grass thrives luxuriously. It stands year after year in good soil, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay and furnishes rich and abundant pasture. *Bromus Inermis* is an inestimable boon to countries where clover, timothy or other grasses yield a light and decreasing crop of hay. It is thoroughly established and is not an experiment, but is unquestionably a success as it outyields alfalfa and cattle relish it.

Should be sown August to October, or in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price—25c lb.; 10 lbs., 11c per lb.; 100 lbs., 10c per lb. Bags free.

Doniphan Co., Kansas.

Missouri Valley Seed Co. Gentlemen:—Your company furnished us the best Seeds last season we have ever used, and we have been gardening for a number of years, and have used seeds from all the largest seed houses in the country. We certainly would not use seed from any other place if they were given to us free of charge. Respectfully, V. T. McVEY, H. P. RICHMOND, Gardeners.



MEADOW FESCUE.

is secured; it will stand more freezing than any other variety. It yields an abundant crop of seed. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more attention than it has heretofore received from our Western farmers. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre in spring. Lb. 10c.

**Johnson Grass**—We find this grass winter-kills in the Northern states. In the extreme southern part of this state and the Southern states it does well. A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk and pinnacle of this grass resembling those of sorghum. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. In fact, the richer the land the better the crop. Twenty-five to thirty pounds will sow an acre. Lb. 10c.

**Tall Meadow Oat or Evergreen Grass**—The roots of this grass descend deeply into the sub-soil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drought, and it is green all seasons of the year.



Rape in general appearance is much like the Rutabaga—so far as tops are concerned, but there are no tubers. Grows from 2 to 2½ feet high. Sheep, cattle or hogs are turned in it about eight weeks after sowing. The usual precautions should be taken against bloating—putting them on but a short time at first and gradually extending the time until they can remain all the time.

**Culture**—Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds per acre. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre.

**Many farmers** are sowing Dwarf Essex Rape with their wheat or other spring sowing crops, putting it right in the drills with the grains sown. The rape plants do not develop sufficiently to interfere with the growing grain, but after harvest comes on rapidly. It does well to sow after the corn has been laid by and when the corn has been husked it furnishes the very best pasture, in connection with the stalks.

**Soil**—Does not do well on all kinds of soils. Make the best growth on slough soils, in which there is ample moisture. Makes the least growth on stiff clay soils. On the black soils of the prairies it does exceedingly well.

**Time**—In the Northwest for pasture purposes it is best to sow it from June 15th to July 25th—about July 1st the best—unless it be sown at the time of putting in oats or spring wheat, in which case it does not develop much until after the crops are cut. Lb. 10c. 15 cts. 25 cts. 50 cts. 100 cts. One pound, 15 cts; five pounds, 50 cts; twelve pounds, \$1.00. 25 pounds and over 8c per lb. For larger lots write for special prices.

Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast twenty-five to thirty pounds of seed to the acre. Lb. 20c.

**Bermuda Grass**—A plant long naturalized in southern states; a tender delicate grass, growing over and binding arid and loose lands, and grows luxuriantly in every kind of soil; very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop. The Oklahoma experiment station recommends it highly and writes as follows: "While Oklahoma is near the northern limit for its successful growth, Bermuda Grass has withstood the winter of 1901-1902 without apparent injury and started growth in protected locations about March 20. The ability which this grass has shown to withstand the dryest season on record followed by a moderately severe winter further confirms the belief that it is the coming pasture grass for Oklahoma. Its successful growth does not seem to be confined to any particular class of soils and it seems to thrive on both stiff, hardpan soils and on those that are very sandy. The roots of Bermuda Grass have been traced to a depth of three feet in the toughest sort of hardpan, thus indicating the reason for this plant's ability to withstand the severest drought and keep on growing. April is a good month for the starting of Bermuda Grass. Time of sowing, April to June. Sow five to six pounds per acre. Lb. 75c. 15c. 25c. 50c. 100c."

**Seed Rye**—Rye does best on rich sandy soil, almost a sure crop every year; should be sown in August or September, either in drills or broadcast at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre; is raised both for pasture and grain. Bu. 75c.

**Vetches or Tares**—A species of the pea, grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock, but not much used in the states. Cultivate same as peas. One hundred pounds per acre. There are two varieties; one for spring, the other for fall sowing. Can supply both. Spring vetches, per lb. 10c; winter vetches, per lb. 15c. 25c. 50c. 100c.

A most profitable forage plant. We can think of no simple change which would do more to increase the profitability of American farming than a more general use of Dwarf Essex Rape. It is an inexpensive crop, costing but little for seed or cultivation, is very hardy, can be made to take the place of some crop that has failed, and will yield an enormous crop of forage, or it can be sown after harvest as a cover crop, and, when fed off by stock, particularly sheep, will rapidly restore the fertility of exhausted soils. It is important that the true biennial Dwarf Essex Rape should be used, and not the annual sort, which is not only much less valuable as a crop, but which when once introduced becomes a pernicious weed very difficult to eradicate. We handle only one variety of Rape, the Dwarf Essex, which is biennial, and one of the most profitable plants to use for green manuring and pasture. There is no plant which will give as heavy a yield for forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. When fed off by sheep it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Beware of the worthless annual variety that is often sold and which is worthless for forage.

**MILLET.**

**German or Golden Millet.**—Matures about two weeks later than common millet. The seed we offer is southern grown, and so much better is it than northern grown stock generally offered that more than double the quantity of fodder is produced on the same ground. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, yielding an abundance of leaves; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough sheaths. Sow one bushel to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid; by freight, bushel (48 lbs.), \$1.00. Second grade, northern grown, not as pure or clean, bushel, 90c.

**Common Millet**—Best quality. Preferred by some to German. Per bushel (48 lbs.), \$1.00.

**New Siberian Millet**—Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; bushel (48 lbs.), \$1.00. IT HAS BEEN TESTED  
Red Seeded German, a fine variety.

**PENCILLARIA.**

Pencillaria, the greatest of fodder plants. It is simply a 20th Century Wonder, and when cut and shocked it looks as if the shocks cover half the ground. It should be planted one grain every three feet, in rows which are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, same as corn. It stools wonderfully, and with an average of 75 stalks from each plant almost a little shock. The boys that cut it jokingly remark that if it had been planted thicker we would have been compelled to rent more land than the seed farm to shock it on. It may be cut two or three times, and there is no exaggeration in saying that five to fifteen tons per acre could easily be secured every year. We have reduced the price to such an extent that every reader of the catalogue can afford to plant and raise it. Take our word for it and grow some, and you will thank us for urging you to buy. Price—Good sized packet, containing 1 oz., enough for small trial, 20c; 3 packets, 50c; per lb., postpaid, 75c; 2 or more lbs., 60c per lb. postpaid; 10 lbs. by express or freight at customer's expense, 50c per lb.

**TEOSINTE.**

**Teasinte**—A fodder plant grown largely in some parts of the country. Somewhat resembling corn in its general appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing as much as 12 feet high; very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of foliage that one plant is considered sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of eleven feet. Horses and cattle eat it as freely as young sugar corn. Plant as soon as ground becomes warm, at usual corn planting time, in hills three to four feet apart each way, two seeds to the hill. We advise all those interested to give it at least a trial, so as to be ready to plant larger quantities hereafter. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs. (sufficient for 1 acre), \$2.65, by mail prepaid.

Manager M. V. S. Co. Dear Sir:—I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for your good seeds and square dealings. I have always found your goods to be just what you represent them to be. For further information regarding the Good-Seed Store inquire of LOAN CALDWELL.

**SEED****OATS****Lincoln White**

First introduced in 1893. Has stood the test very well and proven to be an excellent variety. No variety has ever had such a boom in advertising as the "New Lincoln," and was introduced in Minnesota with wonderful success. It has done well here, and we have raised it since its introduction with very good results. It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any of the standard varieties, in one case yielding 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is very early and thus far proven itself dust-proof. It stands up remarkably well. On account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib, it is a desirable variety for feeding. For oatmeal or grinding it is exceptionally valuable. Choicest stock feed. The above is a description from the originator. We will say that this is a very good oat and has, as is stated, stood the test well. We have grown it for several years past, and it has done well and it is a splendid variety and to those who want that kind will guarantee it genuine and pure. Price, bushel, 65c; 10 bushel lots, 60c; 50 bushel lots, 55c.

**TEXAS RUST-PROOF.**

A very large red oats, wonderful yielder, sometimes 75 bushels per acre. Its greatest feature, however, is its absolute freedom from rusting, and is a great favorite with all who have ever sown. Price, bushel, 65c; 10 bushel lots, 60c; 50 bushel lots, 55c.

Savannah, Mo., Jan. 4, 1903.

**ORDER NOW**

We have the largest and finest stocks in the country, but late in season they necessarily become broken, and we therefore urge early orders while our stocks and varieties are complete.



### COW PEAS.

Also "The Poor man's Pea," on account of its wonderful prolificacy. Bu., \$2.50; pkg., 75c.

CLAY COLORED—Large seed, of a clay color. Bu., \$2.50; Pkg., 75c.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—The seeds are large, speckled, brown in color. The most highly valued plant in the south for fodder and for reclaiming old or worn out land, as it is a leguminous plant of special merit as a fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will is the most popular sort and yields a good crop both of fodder and peas. When ripened the ground peas make the best cattle fattener. Any variety, pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 133 lbs., 60c postpaid; by freight, pk., 65c bu., \$1.85.

SOJA OR SOY BEAN. Also Known as German Coffee Berry.

Year by year we hold this leguminous plant in higher agricultural value and importance. It is of upright bush form, attaining a height of two to four feet, and of great vigor. It is more sturdy than the cow pea, and has even greater drought resisting qualities. It is very rich in those elements (protein, etc.) which give the clovers their high feeding value. It was for a time, and is still, sold under the name of German Coffee Berry, but its true sphere is that of the forage plant and soil enricher. It is one of the most promising new crops now before the American dairyman, and I recommend a universal trial of it. The Soja bean is a native of Asia, and is largely used for human food in Japan. It has been in this country a number of years, but its superlative virtues are just beginning to be realized in our agriculture. There are many varieties of the Soja bean, and Northern planters should choose only the early or medium early sorts, if mature seeds are desired. The strain which we offer is one of the best for the North. Pkt., 10 cents.; pt., 20 cents.; qt., 35 cents.; postpaid. Pk., 75 cents.; bu., \$2.50.

### AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

For Arid and Alkali Soils.

A valuable plant introduced by the University of California capable of growing in arid lands where nothing else of agricultural value will thrive. Nutritious and good for all kinds of live stock. Especially suited to regions subject to periodical droughts. One pound of seed is suffi-

cient for an acre; if carefully scattered over the surface. Sow in fall or spring, in pulverized soil, and cover very lightly. Seed may be started in box, frame or garden, and the plants when three inches high set out at a distance of six or eight feet each way from each other. This plant is now held in high esteem, as much worthless land has been reclaimed with it, in a manner and to a degree that seems almost miraculous. Pkt., 10 cents.; oz., 15 cents.; 1/4 lb., 40 cents.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

### CANADA FIELD PEA.

The foliage and habit of growth quite similar to garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best soiling crops at the North, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food either green or dry for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk-producing elements. It is quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. The seed should be sown at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre. Packet, 10 cents.; pint, 20 cents.; quart, 35 cents., postpaid. Peck, 80 cts.; bushel, \$2.00.

### THE VELVET BEAN.

#### Nature's Great Soil Restorer.

The velvet bean is a green maturing and forage plant that is creating a great sensation at the South, where it is disputing for favor with the cow pea. It makes a strong growth at the North also, and is now widely recognized as a king of high value. The vines grow to a length of ten to thirty feet, and form a deep mass of nutritious fodder. The Florida Experimental Station reports 16,680 pounds of green forage per acre, and it is said to cure in less time than the cow pea and to make an equally valuable hay. At the South its use is for hay, for soiling and for improving the character of the land. At the North its place is with the cow pea, as it will grow and flourish on poor land. It has a place in the flower garden as well as in the field, for it bears showy clusters of purple blos-

### COW OR SOUTHERN PEAS.

Plant in thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill, in drills a foot apart. Is grown for fodder or for seed; plant 3 1/2 feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Weight, per bu., 60 pounds.

BLACK-EYE—Seed large, round, oblong; creamy white, with large black eye. Bu., 2.50; pkg., 75c.

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BLACK-EYE—Seed large, round, oblong; creamy white, with large black eye. Bu., 2.50; pkg., 75c.

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BLACK—Seed all black; called

## BUCKWHEAT.



**Japanese Buckwheat**—About a week earlier than Silver Hull, and yields more. The flour made from it is equal quality to any other buckwheat, while it is much more productive than any other, and succeeds well far

North. The straw is heavier and it branches more; it does not need to be sown as thickly as other kinds. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; by freight, pk., 50c; bu. (52 lbs.), \$1.50; 2 bu. or more at \$1.35.

## POP CORN.

**White Pearl**—Smooth-grained ears, 4 to 5 inches long by  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, good for either family or market use.

**Red Pearl**—Same price.

**White Rice**—A very fine white variety, ears 4 to 6 inches in length and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. Kernel pointed. Especially salable among retail grocers.

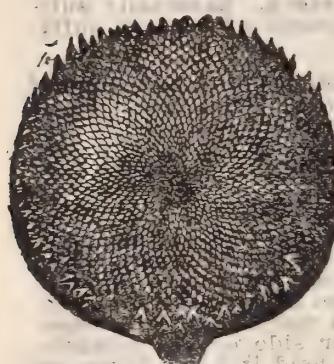
This is far the most profitable to plant, either for home or market use.

**Red Rice**—Same price.

**Queen's Golden**—One of the largest yellow and most prolific varieties known; its qualities and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable; it pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance.

Prices for any kind of above named pop corn: Lb., 10c; 15 lbs., \$1.00. If by mail, add 10c per lb. to prepay postage.

## SUNFLOWER.



**Mammoth Russian Sunflower**—Largest sunflower. This is without doubt one of the best paying crops that can be raised. Seeds are the best of food for poultry and is much cheaper to raise than corn. Stalks, which grow very large, make excellent firewood. It is also said to afford protection against malaria. Large pack-

et, 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 55c; by freight 10 lbs., 70c; bushel of 25 lbs., \$1.50. also 25c per lb. to prepay postage

**English or Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne)**—Largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures. It makes a rich, green sod and a nutritious hay, and lasts for several years. Use at rate of 60 pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cts., postpaid; bushel of 24 lbs., \$1.50.

**Italian Rye Grass**—In nutritive value, earliness and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grasses. It is therefore indispensable for alternate husbandry; but it does not last over two years, it is of no use in permanent pastures. The soil best adapted to Italian Rye seems to be those that are moist, fertile and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soil it is said to be one of the best grasses grown to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritive crops. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c.



RYE GRASS

## GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOW AND PASTURE.

For every different kind and condition of soil there is a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are specially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather, others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations the importance of sowing many varieties for pasture or meadow purposes will be apparent.

Successful farmers recommend heavy seeding. The quantity that should be sown per acre depends upon the location and nature of the soil. There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject and the actual quantity of seed necessary should be determined by some one conversant with the local situation.

A good authority recommends the following formulas for the different classes of soils:

## MEADOW OR PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

**No. 1.—On Good Land Neither too Dry nor too Wet**—3 lbs. red top, 1 lb. meadow foxtail,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. perennial sweet vernal, 2 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 3 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. hard fescue, 1 lb. sheep's fescue, 2 lbs. perennial rye grass, 15 lbs. timothy, 1 lb. red clover,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. alsike clover. **A total of 30 lbs. Price, \$4.25.**

**No. 2.—For High and Dry Land**—3 lbs. red top, 4 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 2 lbs. meadow brome grass,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. crested dog's tail, 5 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. hard fescue, 1 lb. sheep's fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 10 lbs. timothy, 1 lb. rough stalk meadow grass, 1 lb. red clover,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. white clover. **A total of 30 lbs. Price \$5.00.**

**No. 3.—On Wet Late Land**—4 lbs. red top,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. creeping bent, 4 lbs. orchard grass, 2 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 1 lb. meadow fescue, 1 lb. tall fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. timothy, 1 lb. red clover,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. alsike clover. **A total of 30 lbs. Price, \$4.50.**

**No. 4.—On Good Land, Neither too Wet nor too Dry**—2 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 2 lbs. red top,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. perennial sweet vernal, 4 lbs. orchard grass, 2 lbs. sheep's fescue, 1 lb. hard fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 1 lb. meadow foxtail, 5 lbs. Kentucky blue grass, 6 lbs. timothy,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. yellow trefoil, 1 lb. red clover, 1 lb. white clover. **A total of 30 lbs. Price, \$5.25.**

**No. 5.—On Dry Land**—2 lbs. creeping bent grass,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 1 lb. meadow brome grass, 3 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. hard fescue, 3 lbs. sheep's fescue,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. perennial sweet vernal, 6 lbs. timothy, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 2 lbs. field burnet, 3 lbs. sanfoin, 1 lb. red clover, 1 lb. white clover. **A total of 30 lbs. Price, \$5.25.**

**No. 6.—On Wet Land**—3 lbs. red top, 3 lbs. orchard grass, 1 lb. meadow fescue, 1 lb. tall fescue, 1 lb. meadow soft grass, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 1 lb. meadow foxtail, 8 lbs. timothy, 1 lb. rough stalk meadow grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue grass, 1 lb. alsike clover, 1 lb. white clover. **A total of 30 lbs. Price \$5.00.**

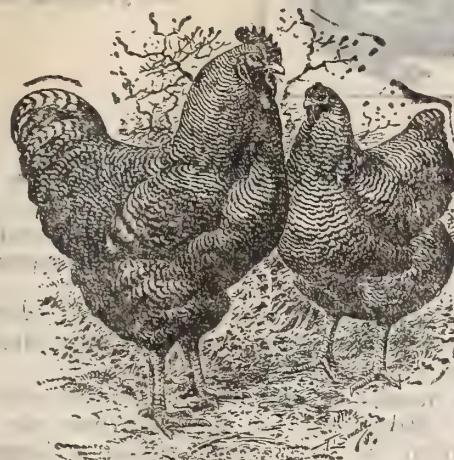
## SEED PEANUTS.



Peanuts can be grown in the West, and everyone should plant a few for themselves and children.

**Red Cross**—This very desirable variety is as early as the earliest, the most hardy, very prolific and of the best quality. Boys, here is a chance for you! Think of growing peanuts in your own garden and having plenty of them to eat. Shell the nuts carefully, so as not to break the inside skin, and plant as soon as the ground becomes warm, from two to three feet apart each way, four or five to the hill, covering two inches. The soil should be deep and mellow. They produce 25 to 75 bushels per acre and are as easily cultivated as corn. Price, per large package, 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid; by express, 5 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.

# POULTRY SUPPLY



## DEPARTMENT

### *The Blue Ribbon Incubator*

Called the Blue Ribbon Incubator because it takes the blue ribbon everywhere it goes.

*Guaranteed to Hatch Equal or Superior to Any Other Make of Incubators Now on the Market*

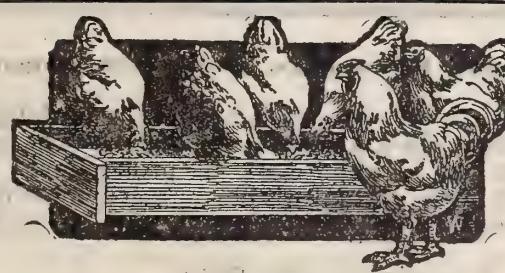
### *The Blue Ribbon Brooder*

#### **The Perfection of Brooder Building**

THEY HAVE ALL THE BETTER POINTS OF ALL THE BEST MAKES COMBINED IN ONE MACHINE AND SELL AT A FAR LESS PRICE

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.

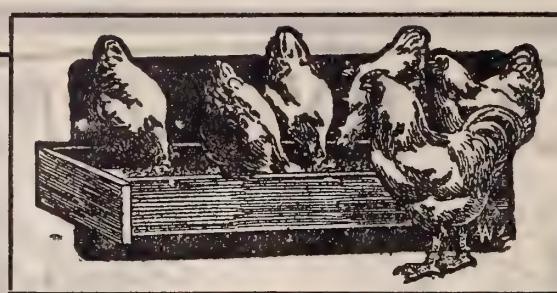
*St. Joseph, Missouri*



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., AGENTS

*St. Joseph, Missouri*

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.

## Blue Ribbon Incubators and Brooders.

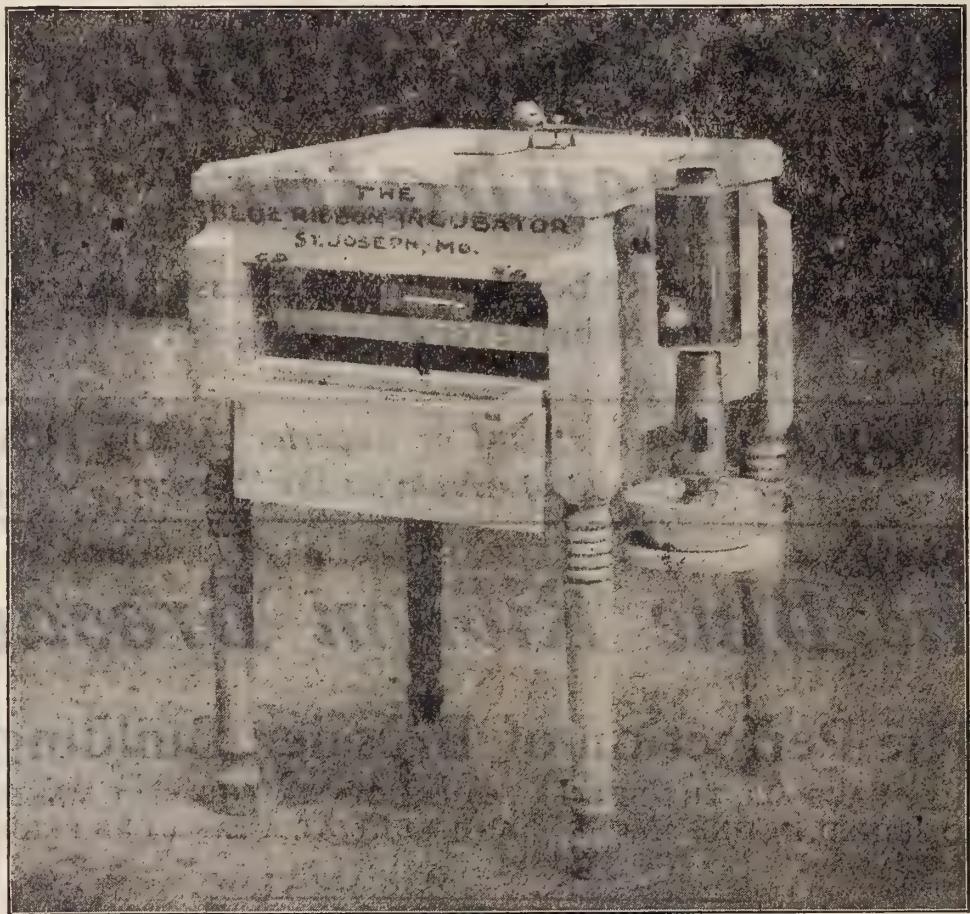
For many years we have been the leading Western dealers in up-to-date Incubators and Brooders. In fact, it has been one of our chief desires to have our customers ever in the lead in the poultry business.

There are a great many good Incubators and Brooders on the market, and there are also a score of machines which are, in our opinion, worse than worthless, for they not only fail to give satisfaction, but lose both money and time for the operator.

We have always steered clear and refused to handle or sell any machines which we had not first tried and found entirely successful. However, for a long time we have had some ideas about Incubators and Brooders which we felt would make a large improvement over any now on the market.

Some good makes of machines had some superior points of merit, while on the other points they were weak; and another make, which possessed strong points in this regard, on other points was weak.

There are a score of essential points for successful hatching and rearing properties, which are scattered amongst the various and many machines, and we have felt that if all



No. 1 Blue Ribbon Incubator. Size 60 eggs. Price \$8.50. Shipping weight 85 pounds.

For a strictly first class, small size hatcher, there is nothing on the market today its equal. It is made of the same high-grade material and with as great care as our highest priced machines, and will do just as good work in proportion. It has double walls and double doors, and equipped with a comfortable nursery for the chicks. Self-regulating, automatic moisture and ventilation. Every attachment is furnished complete and ready for use.

Our price, for this No. 1 Incubator, only \$8.50.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



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SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.

### Blue Ribbon Incubators and Brooders—Continued

these good points could be gathered together in one machine, it would be a most ideal Incubator or Brooder.

Some machines which have many good points are very expensive, while others are sold at a low price, but possess only one or two good points. No machine on the market had all the points of merits and yet could be sold at a low price.

So we went to work and are manufacturing a machine which possesses all the superior points of all the best makes of incubators, and while manufactured from the very best material, and yet from manufacturing in very large quantities, and by special workmen under the very best conditions and by improved machinery, we are able to offer to our patrons at as low a price as any incubator and yet of as high quality as is possible to manufacture.

So great was the success of our venture and so inexpensive was our price, and the many rewards and praise given it that we have called it "The Blue Ribbon Incubator" and "The Blue Ribbon Brooder." It was called The Blue Ribbon Incubator and Blue Ribbon Brooder because it took the blue ribbon everywhere it went. Every Blue Ribbon Incubator is guaranteed to hatch as good or better than any other make of incubator now on the market, and the Blue Ribbon Brooder is guaranteed to equal or excel any other make of Brooder.



**No. 2 Blue Ribbon Incubator. Size, 115 eggs. Price, \$14.00. Shipping weight, 115 pounds.**

An incubator of unusually high quality and good for twenty years' service. Especially adapted for breeders and fanciers who are not in the business extensively, and those who desire to do the hatching early in the season. Fifty eggs can be hatched in this machine just as well as though it contained its full number. Thoroughly dependable in every way. Self-regulating, automatic moisture and ventilation. All articles necessary to operate the machine are furnished without extra cost, even to a lamp wick. Remember, we make nothing but the best hot water machines, and every one is equipped with our patent tubular formed heater, made of fourteen ounce polished copper. Double walls and double doors; nursery for chicks, and safety lamps. We have no second best.

Our price for this Incubator, No. 2, only \$14.00.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



No. 3 Blue Ribbon Incubator. Size, 230 eggs. Price, just \$18.00. Shipping weight, 165 pounds.

For good, honest value, here is an Incubator that cannot be duplicated at anything like as low a price. It could justly be termed the "Gem of the Field." We have received reports where from 160 to 185 chicks have been hatched with this machine and raised to a marketable size, the first lot being frequently sold for more than double the cost of the Incubator and Brooder. It is made on the same plan as those described on the preceding pages, but more especially adapted to the needs of those who keep from 75 to 100 fowls. It has every improvement of advantage to an Incubator. Our patent tubular formed copper tank, reliable heat governor, self-supplying moisture and ventilating system, nursery beneath the trays, and safety lamp, all furnished complete for just \$18.00. No more, no less.

Note.—What we have said in behalf of our No. 3 will apply to Nos. 1 and 2, except as to capacity, and vice versa.

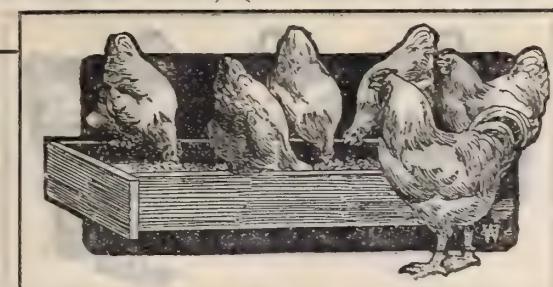
#### KIND OF TIMBER USED.

For our incubators a very select grade of white pine is used for both the inner and outer walls. This lumber is originally one inch thick, but after being dressed, both sides are reduced to seven-eights inches. Having in connection with our manufactory a first-class lumber drying kiln, all the wood material put in our incubators and Brooders is thoroughly seasoned,—a most important feature.

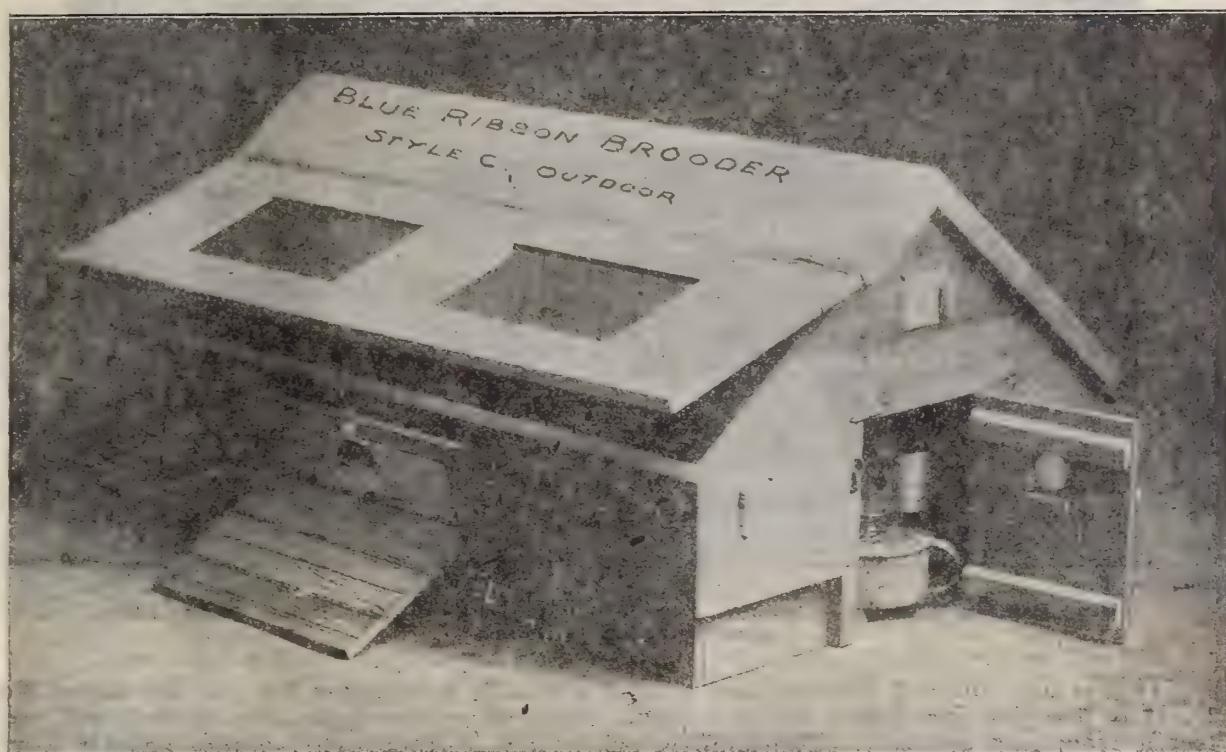
#### DOUBLE WALLS.

The casing of all our Incubators, front back, ends, top and bottom, are double, and between the two thicknesses of lumber is a one an one-fourth inch dead air space, making the thickness of our machines three inches, which is as thick as it is practicable to make an incubator. On the inner side of each wall is tacked two thicknesses of three-ply rosin-sized building paper. The entire frame is put together in the strongest manner possible, the inside casing being tongued and grooved at each corner.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



**Blue Ribbon Brooder—Outdoor. Style C. Size, 200 chicks. Price, \$12.50. Shipping weight, 140 pounds.**

Here is an Outdoor Brooder that comes nearest to our idea of perfection. In its construction, as in the making of our Indoor Brooders, we have kept well in mind the fact that the question of correct principles is vitally important. Upon the raising of the chicks, success or failure depends. We do not believe there is another Brooder on the market today its equal in value, regardless of what the others may cost. For price, we positively know that it cannot be duplicated. In this we do not ask you to simply take our word. We are willing to send the Brooder to you for inspection or trial. Well constructed of good material; proof against storm and wind; top covered with galvanized iron; two coats of good paint. In fact, there is nothing cheap about it. Will keep the chicks comfortable in any weather, at any season, indoor or outdoor.

#### A DARK EGG CHAMBER.

It is nature's way to keep the eggs dark while hatching. For that reason the fronts of all our Incubators are made with solid doors. The material for these doors must necessarily be extra good, and to prevent them from warping and twisting the lumber is quarter-sawed. The inside door is made with glass panels, and it is through this door that the thermometer can be noted without exposing the eggs.

#### THE NURSERY.

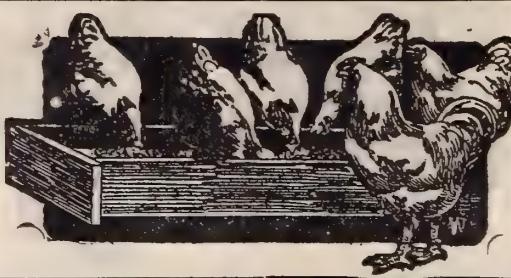
Under the trays of our Incubators we have provided a most important feature in the way of a nursery into which the chick drops, without the least injury, after it has gained enough strength to run about. In this little room the temperature is 8 to 10 degrees lower than it is on top of the eggs.

The chicks can remain in the nursery until the hatch is completed, even though it should require thirty-six hours, and there is no need of opening the inner door to the egg chamber during that time.

#### COLOR AND FINISH.

Our Incubators and Brooders, except the Outdoor Nursery, are treated with a beautiful deep crimson red stain, which contains enough silver white to thoroughly fill the grain and pores. When this "first coater" has become dry and hard the machine is taken to the sandpaper department, where its surface is put in proper condition to receive two coats of varnish. The Outdoor Nursery is finished with two coats of oil and lead paint, having enough vermillion in it to give a pretty red color.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



**Blue Ribbon Brooder — Indoor. Style A. Size, 100 chicks. Price, \$8.00. Shipping weight, 85 pounds.**

This is our smallest Brooder and a most desirable companion for our Incubator No. 1. It is intended for indoor use, but works nicely any place under a cover that will protect it from rain or snow. The lamp is on the inside, thoroughly secure against wind, and no heat is lost, as would be the case were it placed on the outside of Brooder. The heating system is of the most improved pattern, insuring an even temperature through the interior and at a very small cost for fuel. No bottom heat. It is not possible for the fumes or gases from the lamp to reach the apartments occupied by the chicks. The heat is automatically controlled by a reliable regulator, same as used on our Incubators, and equally as important. Floors are three inches above ground, thereby insuring against dampness.

#### LEGS DETACHABLE.

The legs are of a very pretty design, made from hard pine timber three inches square, and attached to the outer corner of the Incubator with four screws for each leg. There is no danger of our machines falling down, as is the case with those where the legs are merely attached to the bottom of the frame by means of a little dowel made of wood.

#### TOPS REMOVABLE.

The tops of our Incubators and Brooders are attached to the body of the machine with large screws, and from any cause should it become necessary to remove the tank and heater it can be done without the least difficulty. One would find it a hard task to get the tank out of an Incubator having a stationary top.

#### IN THE TRIMMERS' HANDS.

From the finishing room the machine goes to the trimming department, where it is completely set up, legs attached, tank and thermostat put in their permanent places, lamp bracket adjusted, regulator tried, ther-

mometer tested, and to make doubly sure that each item receives perfect attention the check system is brought into service, which is absolute proof that no feature has been overlooked or neglected.

#### CRATING DEPARTMENT.

Here the machine is placed in the case or crate, and every care is taken to prevent it from becoming chafed or marred in transit, at the same time using light and strong material, being careful not to add unnecessary weight, which would mean an addition to the cost of freight charges.

#### A PERFECT REGULATOR.

See full description, with illustration, given on page 67. No incubator is complete without a thoroughly reliable regulator.

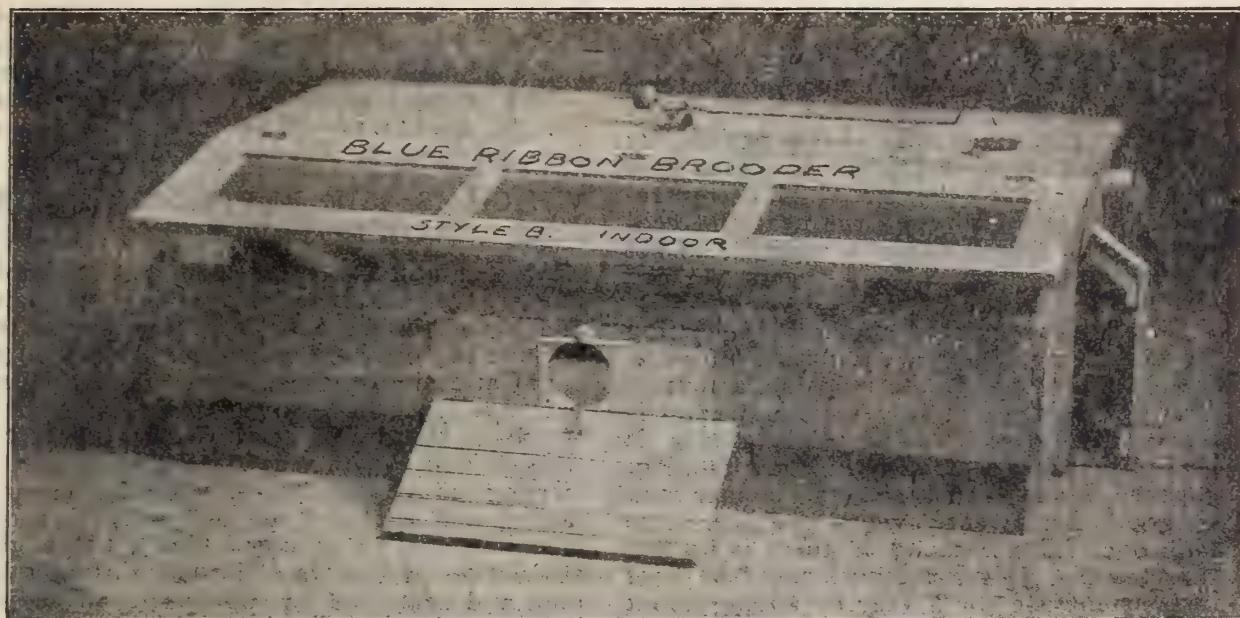
#### REGULATORS ON ALL OUR BROODERS.

A heat regulator on a Brooder is as important as one on an Incubator. The firm who would have you believe that it is not has had no experience with Brooders of any kind, or else they are trying to evade the regulator, owing to its expense.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



**Blue Ribbon Brooder—Indoor. Style B. Size, 200 chicks. Price, \$10.50. Shipping weight, 125 pounds.**

Aside from capacity, what we have said in regard to description of our style A Brooder will apply to this, our style B. It is admirably well adapted for making the chicks comfortable and that it will do in any enclosure or under a shed. It is also made in such a way as to require the least possible attention on the part of the attendant. Good thick walls with double tops and backs, therefore no joints or openings through which cold air could enter where chicks hover. Fresh, warm air is admitted through the ventilators.

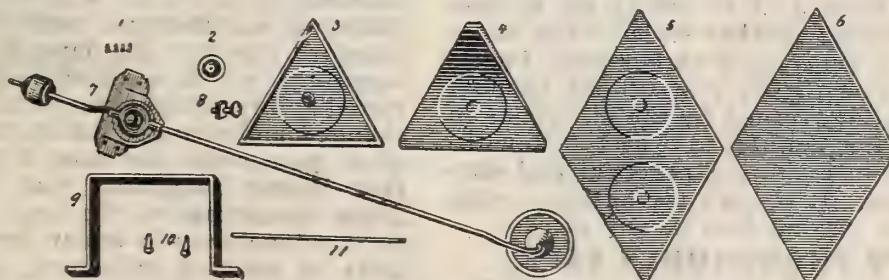
To avoid overcrowding, we would advise the use of this Brooder with our No. 2 Incubator. With such an outfit, requiring about thirty minutes' attention each twenty-four hours, you can demonstrate what can be accomplished in poultry raising by increasing the capacity.

#### OUR REGULATING SYSTEM.

It will pay the purchaser of an Incubator one hundred fold to spend a dollar or two more and get one equipped with a regulating device that will positively control the heat without any attention on his part, so

device (about the first feature to incite criticism and complaint), except one that we know to be reliable and positive in its action.

Note with special care the illustration, showing the several parts of our regulating

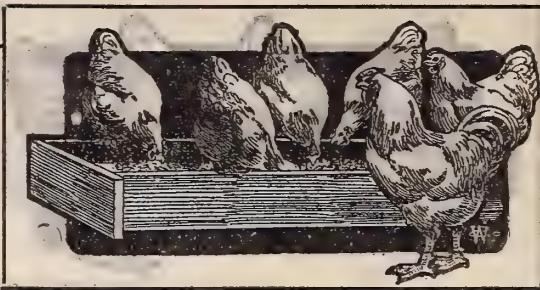


that he can go about his regular duties, and retire at night with the assurance that the regulator will take care of the hatch.

Our Incubators, also our Brooders, are all furnished with regulators that will meet those requirements to a point of perfection not equaled by any other make. We cannot afford to place on them a regulating

system and particularly our hydro-thermostat, or Fluid Pressure Heat Regulator. Note its peculiar form, triangular shape. Others cannot make them in this way, as we have it protected by U. S. patent. We show the sheet of spring brass and the forms it is put through before it is ready to be filled, sealed and trimmed.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.

### COPPER TANKS.

The heating system used in our machines is of the latest and most improved pattern, Tubular in form, made of 14 ounce planished copper. It has been proven by experienced incubator operators that this style of tank and heater gives better results both in distributing the heat and economy of oil (fuel) than it is possible to get from a tank which entirely covers the egg chamber.

With this improved method of heating we get a much better circulation of pure, fresh air throughout the machine, a feature vitally important. Every joint and seam is made doubly secure and each corner is braced and stiffened with an extra piece of copper. Made in this manner a copper tank is good for twenty years' service. The tank once filled with water, there is no further trouble, as the machine could be kept in constant use for a year by adding about one quart of water at the end of each hatch.

### ONLY THREE SIZES.

We, as well as other Incubator makers (those who have had any experience), know well the inconsistency of machines with a capacity of 300 or more eggs, and having only one egg chamber. If you are acquainted with the subject of artificial hatching or have watched the results obtained from Incubators (we do not refer to the worthless boxes so frequently foisted on the public as Incubators), you are aware that as good hatches are not had from machines with large eggs chambers as from the medium sizes, 250 or less. For this reason we have limited the capacity of our Incubators from 60 to 230 eggs.

### ONE STYLE ONLY—WE HAVE NO SECOND BEST.

If an \$18.00 200-egg size machine will do the work required of it, would we be justified in offering another style of like capacity and charging you a higher price for it? The difference in the cost of our Incubators is simply governed by the difference in size. We try neither to waste nor withhold a cent in making a practical and durable machine. It is built for business only. We offer no second best at any price.

### LAMPS THOROUGHLY SAFE.

The lamps we furnish with our Incubators and Brooders are of a very superior quality and thoroughly safe. The bowl is of large size and pressed out of XXX charcoal tin, made without a seam, except around the top edge. To the bowl is attached a sun hinge burner with wick, and a Russian iron and isinglass chimney. This lamp is every bit as fire-proof as any other

kind you see advertised under the style of "Safety Lamp." Cheap Burners are the cause of eight-tenths of the accidents from lamps, and as we use only the best that can be purchased—"The Sun Hinge"—we have nothing to fear in that direction.

### WHICH IS THE BETTER—HOT AIR OR HOT WATER?

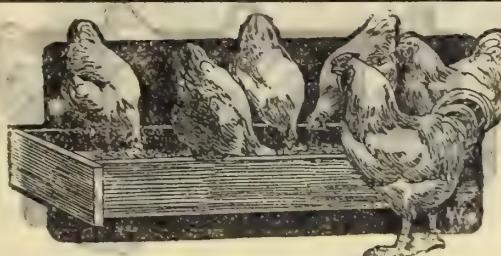
Although in general design and outward appearance, machines employing hot air and hot water are alike, or so similar as to deceive the ordinary purchaser, giving only slight attention to the essential distinctions, yet experience has proven that the Incubator made with tank, composed of tube sections joined together to form a square, encircling above the trays, with heater attached and extended to the outer side of machine, and so arranged that a thorough circulation of hot water is had, throughout tank and heater, is far superior to any having a hot air heating system.

It is an established fact that the heat rays from hot water have a far more salutary influence than those which come from hot air. While the latter is used quite extensively for heating residences and other purposes, it is not the kind of heat the wise physician would recommend for the hospital or nursery. Did it ever occur to you that flowers, plants and evergreens will not thrive if placed in a room heated by hot air? Can you hesitate in a choice between a moisture system and a baking oven for incubating your eggs?

You say you tried a hot water Incubator once and it gave you a whole lot of trouble, in addition to the loss of settings of nice eggs. We answer that the same has been true in our own experience. "Necessity is the mother of invention," and we have heard of experiment after experiment that failed. But employing the right method and the patience necessary for a series of intelligent trials, no manufacturer ought to fail of satisfactory results. We have done the experimenting; we have fitted and altered, adjusted and readjusted, set up and torn down; changed and changed again; until today we offer you with the utmost confidence a Hot Water Incubator that will hatch a larger percentage of the eggs than any hot air machine can do under the same conditions of exterior influences, and that, too, at a reasonable cost: one having in it just the essential features necessary to insure good results.

With just reasonable care our machines are good for twenty years' service, and when the tank is once filled with water a whole season's hatch can be completed with as little trouble as with the Incubator having a hot air heating system.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.

# Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards

## Breeders of Thoroughbred Poultry

### IN BEHALF OF PURE-BRED POULTRY

It is hardly necessary for us to refer to the advantage to be gained in keeping fowls up to standard, uniform in color and markings. However, there are many who overlook the fact that pure bred poultry will produce twice the number of eggs that can be obtained from badly inbred, or the common barn-yard stock. The same buildings, the same measures of feed and the same amount of labor are required to keep scrub chickens, that when matured will weigh from three to five pounds each, as to raise pure bred stock that will weigh, at maturity, from six to ten pounds. In addition to those important advantages, there is much genuine pleasure derived in having a flock of handsome thoroughbreds. Your neighbors will become "first customers" and pay you several times the market price of eggs for settings. We have tried it and know whereof we speak. It is a mistake to figure that the first expense is too great. The purchase of two or three settings of *good* eggs of a trio of *good* fowls has often been the start in poultry culture that developed into a pleasant and profitable business. There are poultry men in this country today who make from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year and those most successful started in a very small way. Yet in this country the poultry business is only getting fairly under way.

### BLUE RIBBON POULTRY YARDS

The Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards are located on Ashland Avenue, four and a half miles from the central part of our city. It contains twenty acres of choice land, admirably adapted for poultry culture—south slope—protected by timber on the north, running water, good shade and a rich, gravelly soil.

All of the breeding pens contain their allotted number of stock. White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. L. and White Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, Langshans, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns. Many valuable breeders have been purchased expressly for the Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards. Neither time nor money has been spared in securing the best line of birds that this country affords and stock which have quality in their blood that will prove true and lasting. Should our prices appear higher than those of some other poultry breeders, just put it down that we are offering quality in proportion, in fact, the best that can be obtained, and if you figure correctly you cannot afford to give attention to anything but the best.

We will be pleased to have the opportunity of filling your order for either stock or eggs, in which event our greatest desire would be to please.

Respectfully,

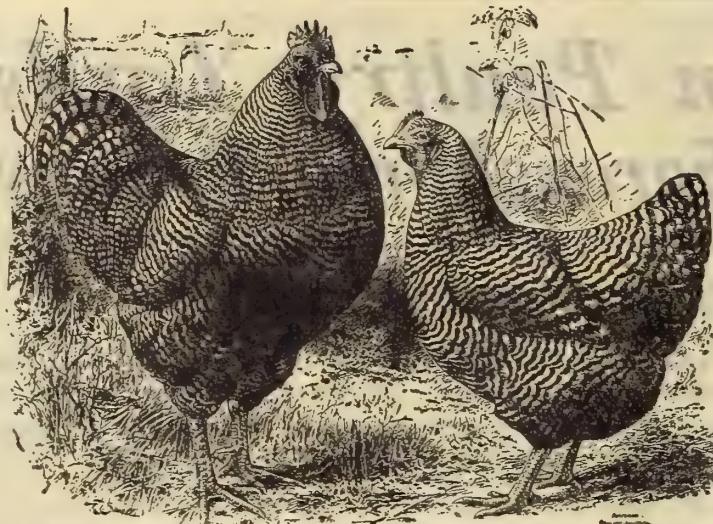
**Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards**

MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., Sales Agents  
110 South Fourth Street, St. Joseph, Mo. 60000 to 8

THE BLUE RIBBON  
POULTRY YARDS  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



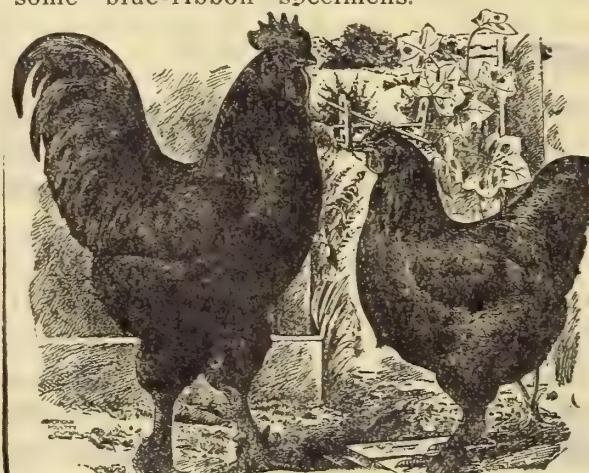
**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

The Barred Plymouth Rocks are so well known that a description of them is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to say they have held their own against all comers, and are today justly termed "The Farmers' Favorite," all-purpose fowl. Easy to raise, good foragers and are ready sellers in any market. Standard weights are, cock 9½, hen 7½ pounds. We have two yards of the choicest specimens that money can buy. Every pen contains birds uniform in color, standard weight, true Rock shape, blue barred to the skin, with good under-color. Yellow legs, good combs, ear lobes and wattles. We solicit orders from those who desire something choice. Write us for prices on exhibition birds—we have some "blue-ribbon" specimens.



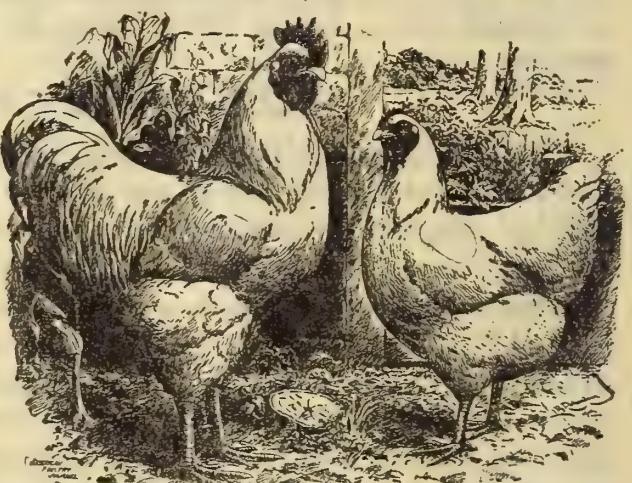
**LIGHT BRAHMAS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

This illustration shows the Light Brahma true to life. Where this magnificent bird is known we need say but little in its behalf. They are the largest breed of fowls. Hardy, gentle and handsome, good winter layers, content in small yards and rarely attempt to fly. Standard weights are, cock 12 lbs., cockerel 10, hens 9½ and pullet 8. We have choice stock of Brahma all full in weight, perfectly marked birds, extra good in leg and toe-feathering. In fact, there are none better to be had at any price.



**BLACK LANGSHANS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

A better fowl would be hard to choose. All things considered they are the gem of the Asiatic families, as they unite the most desirable qualities of the Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns. Prolific layers, large in size, full broad breasts, bright red combs, lobes and wattles, glowing against glossy black feathers form a striking contrast. Cocks weigh 10 pounds, hens 8 pounds. They are very stylish and seem to enjoy being petted. They above picture is just a fair representation as they appear in life. We pride ourselves on having a fine pen of the best Black Langshans to be found in this part of the country.



**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—  
BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

This popular breed is gaining in public favor every year. We do not claim them in any way superior to the Barred variety, yet they possess an advantage in being pure white. No dark pin feathers, and easily bred true to color; their legs, beaks, and skin are a rich yellow; good mothers, but not inveterate setters: unexcelled as winter layers; very handsome and pleasing in appearance. Our yards of White Rocks contain the best of breeding and stock, which are non-related. They, mated as they are and consisting of the best specimens that can be bought, surely will give the best results.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
POULTRY YARDS  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS—  
BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

The Buff Plymouth Rock is a most beautiful fowl. They are the same size, style and shape as their Barred cousins. Legs, beak and skin are a deep orange yellow, while their combs, wattles and ear lobes are a bright red, which, with their rich buff plumage, make a very pretty contrast.

They are one of the latest additions to the Standard of Perfection, and we doubt if any breed has gained as great favor with the poultry raising fraternity in the same length of time. Our pens of Buff Rocks are composed of unusually fine and valuable birds. Our quotations are only about one-fourth the price usually asked for such stock, and those who deal with us for stock or eggs will receive honest value for every cent invested.

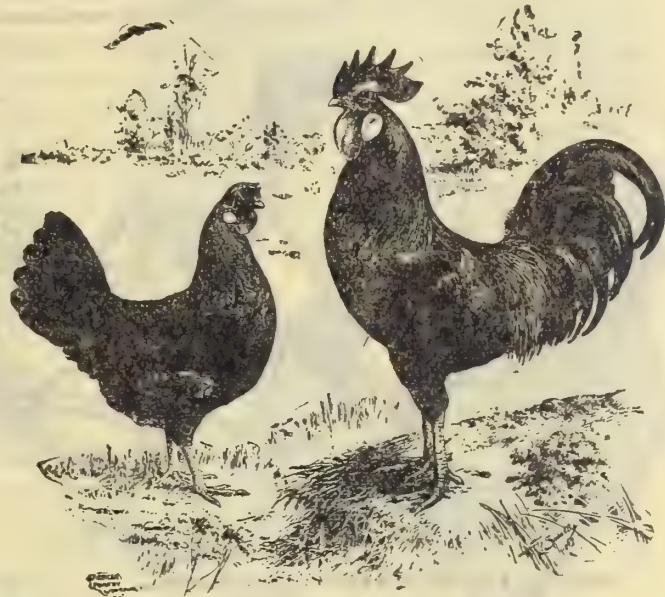
**WHITE WYANDOTTES—BLUE RIBBON  
STRAIN.**

This beautiful, snow white breed—we cannot overestimate their value. They are the same as the Laced varieties, except in color of plumage. Easy to mature, and as egg producers they lay almost the entire year. When hatched from first-class matings, and from such stock as our yards contain, there are very seldom any culs. The White Wyandottes combine all the qualities of a general purpose fowl. For market and table use they rank as one of the best. Same in size as their colored cousins, and one pound lighter than the Plymouth Rock families. Of this variety we have two fine yards, each containing ten pure white hens, full standard weight, excellent combs, clear red lobes, yellow legs and beautiful in symmetry. With this collection of White Wyandotte hens, the finest we ever saw, each yard is mated with a non-related cockerel that is, in standard requirements, every bit the equal of his company.



use they rank as one of the best. Same in size as their colored cousins, and one pound lighter than the Plymouth Rock families. Of this variety we have two fine yards, each containing ten pure white hens, full standard weight, excellent combs, clear red lobes, yellow legs and beautiful in symmetry. With this collection of White Wyandotte hens, the finest we ever saw, each yard is mated with a non-related cockerel that is, in standard requirements, every bit the equal of his company.

For prices of Stock and Eggs, See Page 73.



**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—  
BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

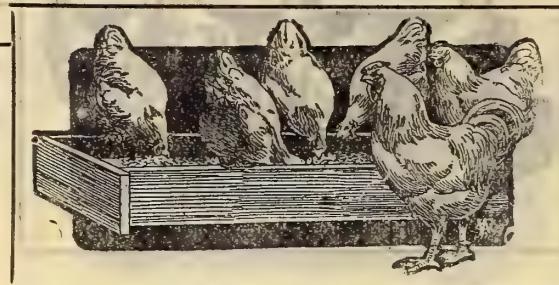
For vitality and egg production the Brown Leghorn stands at the head. No other breed will lay so many eggs on as little feed. Non-setters, easy to mature, pullets begin laying at four and five months old. Bear confinement well, but are great foragers; active on foot and wing, and it is seldom a hawk can catch them. Their bodies, though small compared with the Asiatic breed, are very plump and make delicious eating, having that gamey flavor. Yellow legs and skin, red eyes, comb and wattles, with white ear lobes, and rich plumage make them truly beautiful. A well matured male weighs from 5 to 6 pounds, hens from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 pounds. In addition to those on the farm, we have eight breeding pens of the finest S. C. B. Leghorns to be bought in this country. Extra large in size, good combs and lobes and all have beautiful wing-bars and hackle lacing, two important points quite often unnoticed by the inexperienced breeder. Eggs from our yards will surely give you splendid satisfaction.

**BLACK MINORCAS.**

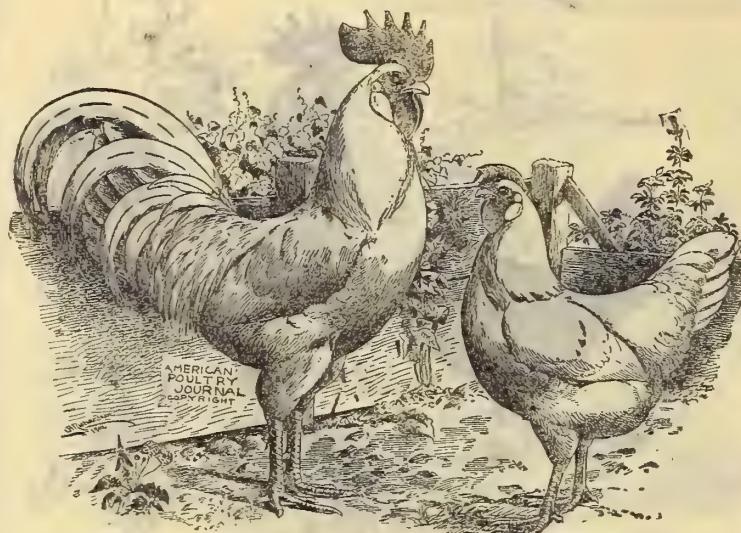


Are a Mediterranean breed. Very similar to the Leghorns in appearance, except they are heavier. Have single comb; vigorous layers, lay large, white eggs. Breast is round full and prominent. Body is long, broad, deep and tapering from the front to rear. Wings are of medium size and well folded. Thighs of medium length and stout. Shanks, long and stout in bone. Cocks, 8 pounds; Cockerels,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  pounds; Hens,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  pounds; Pullets,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pounds.

**THE BLUE RIBBON  
POULTRY YARDS**  
St. Joseph, Mo.

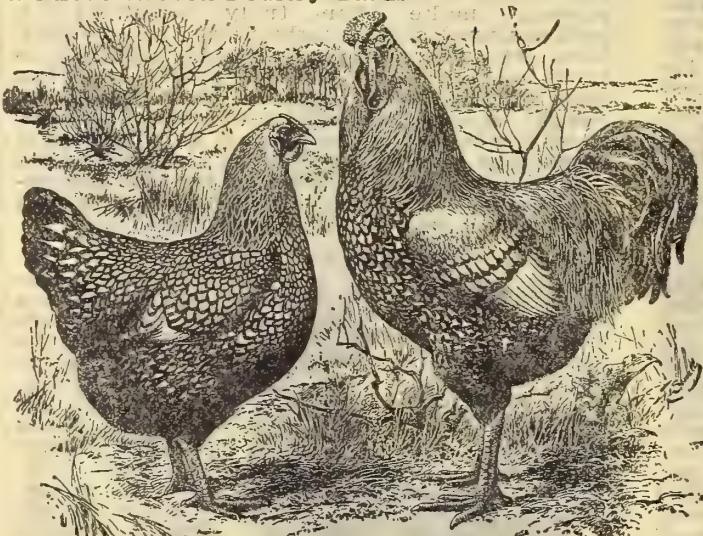


**MISSOURI VALLEY  
POULTRY YARDS**  
St. Joseph, Mo.



**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—  
BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

What we have said about the Brown Leghorn will apply to the White variety. They are the same in every particular except in color. Owing to its graceful symmetry and pure white plumage no fowl shows greater beauty on a green lawn than the White Leghorn. In severe weather the single comb varieties should be protected against frosted combs. Our yards of this fine breed consist entirely of exhibition stock. In fact, we doubt if one could find better birds at the New York and Boston shows. Duck wings, wry-tails and squirrel tails are not found on the Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards.



**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—  
BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

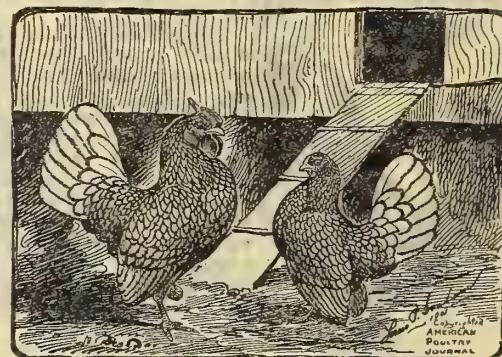
The useful qualities of the S. L. Wyandotte go without repeating. The American Wyandotte Club is one of the largest poultry organizations, which alone explains the standing of this variety of fowls in the estimation of the poultry fanciers fraternity. They are beautiful in plumage, have bright yellow legs and skin, plum bodies, low rose comb, which makes them adapted to cold climates.

Cocks weigh  $8\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, hens one pound less, and as layers are the best of all middle-size fowls. For table qualities they are not excelled.



**BUFF COCHINS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

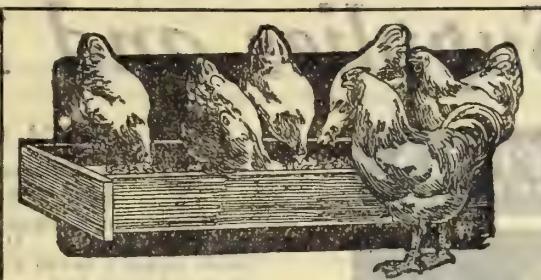
No lover of large fowls ever saw a flock of well-bred Buff Cochins without admiring them. Their massive bodies, heavily coated with feathers of a rich buff or golden color, makes them very attractive. They are one of our oldest Asiatic varieties, breed wonderfully true to color, and are considered the most hardy and prolific fowl of their class. Good winter layers, well fitted for cold climates. A three-foot fence will keep them. But, owing to their immense size they do not, as a rule, make good setters and mothers. Their standard weights are: Cocks 11 pounds, hens 8. We have a fine yard of Buffs, which for size, shape and color it would be a hard task to duplicate. In fact, you would not find better birds displayed at our large poultry exhibitions. Eggs from such stock as we have mated at a great cost cannot help but please.



**GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS—  
BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.**

The Golden Cebright Bantam is one of the most attractive breeds of all Bantams. No breed among the beautiful pygmies excels the Sebrights in beauty of penciling, and none are prettier pets. In color they are rich golden yellow laced with black markings. They are quite small, standard weight for cock, 26 oz., hen 22 oz. They are stylish, active, and no lover of the beautiful can afford to be without them. Our breeding stock is the attraction and admiration of all who see them.

THE BLUE RIBBON  
INCUBATOR CO.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO., Agts.  
St. Joseph, Mo.



IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS—BLUE RIBBON STRAIN.

The raising of ducks is gaining in favor every year, and is proving very profitable. If farmers knew how easy they are to raise, the demand for breeders would exceed that of any other variety of fowls. Imperial Pekin ducks, six months old, weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. per pair. Their plumage is a creamy white; legs and beak are orange yellow; lay from 80 to 125 eggs in a season. Their eggs hatch well, and the ducklings are easy to raise, if just reasonably well cared for, and will mature in eight weeks. They need no water to swim in, will do as well without it, but must have plenty of fresh water to drink. Explicit directions for feeding and rearing accompany each shipment of eggs. Our flocks consist of the very choicest that can be produced by way up breeders. Very choice stock only.

MAMMOTH BRONZE  
TURKEYS—BLUE  
RIBBON STRAIN.

The Bronze Turkey is the leader of all breeds of turkeys. Beautiful in plumage; it glistens in the sunlight like burnished gold. Where ample range can be had the raising of turkeys becomes very profitable and is rapidly gaining favor. They are very hardy after 6 or 7 weeks old; the young poult must not be allowed to run out in wet weather until that age. When bred to standard their weights are, cock, 26 pounds; hen, 16 pounds. Well matured males often reach the enormous size of 40 and 45 pounds. Our matings consist of unusual large and vigorous stock of noted strains and we feel confident that we can give you extra good value in this line.



EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Would you not prefer to send your order for pure-bred eggs to one prepared to send what you bargain for? In addition to high fences, it requires very close watching to prevent a lively cockerel from visiting his neighbors, and for that reason many are more careful in breeding. Through March until June we can make shipment of eggs in large numbers on very short notice, but during other seasons we ask to be allowed a reasonable time. Our farm mating consist of Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, White Wyandottes and Black Minorcas, many of which are high scoring birds and excellent show specimens. Eggs from such stock will prove true to name.

With Our Experience in shipping eggs for hatching we are prepared to say there is very little risk of breakage, though it does sometimes happen and may occur again. What we guarantee is, that all eggs sent out, or sold, by the Blue Ribbon Poultry Yards shall come from pure-bred stock, true to name, scoring 90 or more points; that from February 1st to June 1st, 75 per cent will be fertile, and that they are packed by the best known method for shipping and delivered to the Express Company in first class condition, where our responsibility as to breakage must cease, as we have no further control over the package. In case of damage in transit we will do all we can to assist our customers in adjusting matters with the Express Company. Every package we ship, containing eggs, is very conspicuously labeled: "Handle Me Carefully—I'm Going to Be Hatched."

The Best is What We Offer—Ordering Stock Ahead—It often happens that a patron writes for stock and asks us to hold a number of birds for thirty days or so, until he can get ready to receive them. This we do, if 25 per cent of the purchase price accompanies the request. To hold stock from thirty to ninety days, as we have done to accommodate, would be very unprofitable for us in case our friend should not want the birds when the time arrived for delivery. During the meantime we would, no doubt, have refused orders for the same fowls, which would now be left on our hands late in the season.

PRICES OF THOROUGHBRED POULTRY—STOCK AND EGGS.

VARIETY	Male	Extra Fine	Hens Choice	Extra Fine	1 Sett'g 15 Eggs	2 Sett'g 30 Eggs	3 Sett'g 45 Eggs	Per 100
Barred Plymouth Rocks	2.50	\$3.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$5.00
White Plymouth Rocks	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
White Wyandottes	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Light Brahmans	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Buff Cochins	3.00	3.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	3.00	4.00	7.00
S. C. White Leghorns	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
S. C. Brown Leghorns	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Black Minorcas	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Black Langshans	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Golden Sebright Bantams	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Mammoth Pekin Ducks	2.50	3.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00
Mammoth Bronze Turkeys	5.00	6.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	....

NOTICE—9 eggs to setting on Turkey Eggs and 11 on Ducks. Prices include shipping cases f. o. b. express office, St. Joseph, Mo.

# Poultry Supplies and Remedies

**POULTRY SUPPLIES**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



We are conducting the largest and best Poultry Supply House in the entire West. We can furnish you everything for successful poultry raising, either fine stock, general market or for egg production. Everything from a leg band to an incubator at factory prices. We want your trade. We can make you money by furnishing you at reasonable prices those necessities which make poultry raising and keeping both a pleasure and profitable.

This is only a brief Price List. If there is anything you want more information on, write us. We cheerfully answer every inquiry. If you have never tried us—give us a trial order.

All prices f. o. b. St. Joseph.

Every shipment guaranteed or your money refunded.

All packages weighing one pound or more will be sent by express or freight, at cost of purchaser. For packages weighing less than 1 pound add 1c per ounce for postage.

## READ THIS.

Corn has been dethroned in Missouri. Chicken is King! During the last 12 months the total shipment of poultry and eggs from Missouri has been \$12,571,467.83. This is an increase of almost \$500,000 over the previous year.

The State Labor Bureau has made some comparisons with these figures as a basis. Aggregating the shipments of wheat, corn, oats, flaxseed, rye, barley, timothy seed, clover seed, millet seed, cane seed, castor beans, broom corn, hay, straw and apples, and the Missouri hen beats the aggregation \$75,000.

Combine the values of the products of the coal mines, the nurseries and the orchards, and the hen is nearly \$500,000 ahead.

Poultry and eggs equal in shipping value, one-fifth the receipts from all the cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules. The drouth has not affected the hen. The hot weather has made her fruit scarce and hard to keep. But she is very much alive and in earnest.

## CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

Oyster Shells are a great egg producer.

This is a most important article for the poultry yard through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. It is also advisable to keep it before them during the entire year, as experience has proven they will eat it in the middle of summer. Our shell is made entirely of Oyster Shell, not clam, as much is that is offered, and is thoroughly screened from all dust and dirt.

It is now offered so cheap that it does not pay to try and grind or break up your own shell. We have it fine for young chicks and for mashes, and coarser for regular use.

Oyster Shells (crushed) furnishes the egg shell, 50-lb. bag, 50c; 100-lb. bag ..... 76c

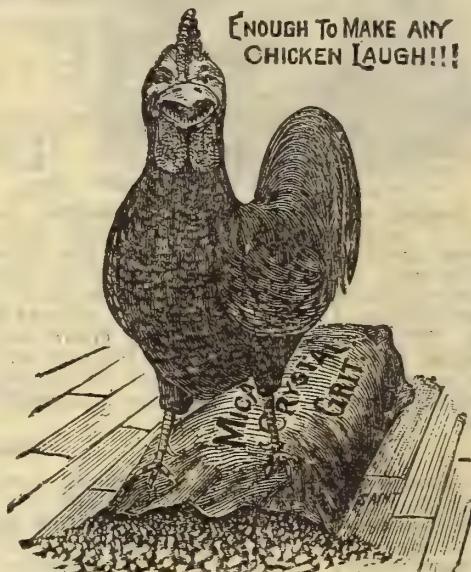
## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

For Pigeons, Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys—  
Cheap, Clean and Sharp.

Microscopic analysis has proven that chickens do not die from Cholera. Microscopic examination of 100 gizzards recently taken from chickens supposed to have died from Cholera had no grit of any kind to digest their food, and in each case diarrhoea existed three or four days before death, and food had passed through gizzard just as eaten, proving that indigestion alone was responsible. Analysis furthermore proves that Mica-Crystal Grit is the only rock showing the combination of mica, quartz, aluminum, iron and magnesium, and this is essential to all poultry, or they soon droop and die. Disease will soon disappear when Mica-Crystal Grit is constantly kept in feeding pens, as nature expected it should be.

One week's trial will convince any one that it pays, and you will soon notice the blood-red combs, high yellow color of the yolks of the eggs, good health, and large increase in egg; and you will also learn to never be without Mica-Crystal Grit. Winter seems to be the natural season for its use, but it is now used both summer and winter.

ENOUGH TO MAKE ANY CHICKEN LAUGH!!!

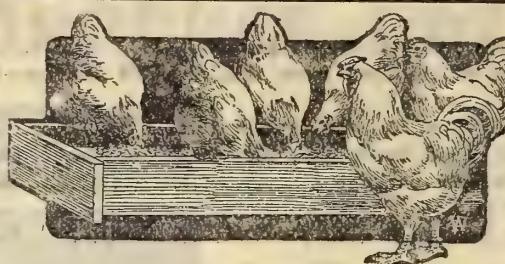


## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

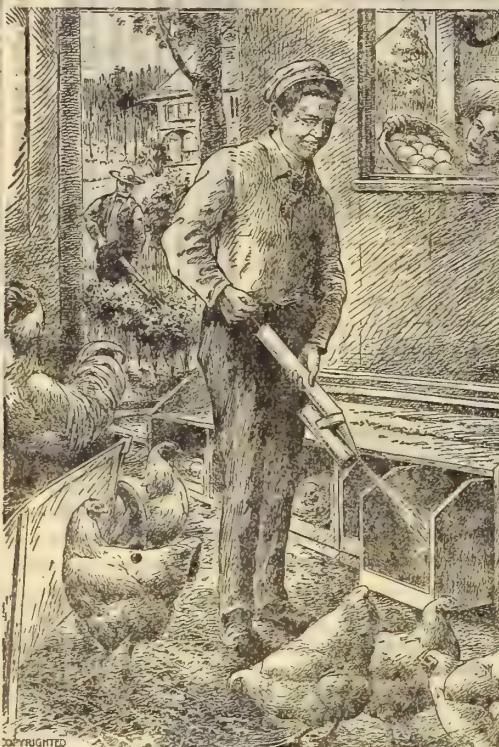
Genuine Mica Grits, the best in the world, 50-lb. bag, 50c; 100-lb. bag	90c
Genuine Mica Grits (ground fine), for little chickens, 50-lb. bag, 50c; 100-lb. bag	90c
Broiler Teeth, a fine grit mixture for broiler raising, 50-lb. bag, 75c; 100-lb. bag	\$1.40
Cracked Bone, for large fowls, used by many large breeders, 50-lb. bag, \$1.25; 100-lb. bag	2.25
Raw Bone Meal, for chickens, to force growing, 50-lb. bag, \$1.25; 100-lb. bag	2.25
Beef Meal, dry, ground fine, for small chicks, 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag	2.75
Beef Scraps, green, ground coarse, for large fowls, 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag	2.75
Cut Clover Hay, cured perfectly green, the best, 50-lb. bag, \$1.25; 100-lb. bag	2.25
Sprague's Liquid Lice Killer, 1-qt. can, 30c; half-gal. can, 55c; gallon	.85
Lee's Liquid Lice Killer, 1-qt. can, 35c; half-gallon, 65c; gallon	.90
Cypher's Lice Powder, a splendid lice powder, 1-lb. can, 25c; larger	.50c and 1.00
Lambert's Death to Lice Powder, a well-known compound, 1-lb. can, 25c; larger	.50c and 1.00
Instant Louse Killer (powder), has a big reputation, 1-lb. can, 25c; larger	.50c and 1.00
Imperial Egg Food, a great egg getter, 1-lb. box, 25c; condensed, package	.50
Cypher's Egg Stimulant, for urging the egg production, package	.25
Lee's Egg Maker, largely used and well liked, large package	.25
Blood Meal, Real Red Blood, dried, excellent, 10 lbs., 60c; 50-lb. bag, \$2.25; 100-lb. bag	4.00
Red Blood Albumen, small lots, per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs.	3.00
Charcoal, best burnt, bushel, 20c; 6 bushels for	1.00



MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO.,  
St. Joseph, Mo.



Everything for the  
Farmers' or Fanciers'  
Poultry Yard, Letter



## THE MAGIC MIST

Everybody has trouble with lice if they keep poultry; but there is no way to rid your poultry, and poultry houses, except by spraying with good lice killer. A good, cheap hand spray is a grand thing for applying the lice killer. The Magic Mist does the work to perfection and at the same time costs you almost nothing. Can be used with either liquid or powder. Think of it! This grand hand war engine for 75c.

### OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

Sprayer and one-quart best liquid Lice Killer, both for 95c. Sprayer and one-pound box best Lice Powder, both for 85c.

**ERYL EGG SHIPPING BOXES.** — Made of Jute Strawboard, very light and strong. One of the most popular boxes.

15 Egg size, 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

30 Egg size, 20c each; \$1.90 dozen.

### EGG SHIPPING BASKETS.

**EGG SHIPPING BASKETS** — Made very strong and durable; will hold from one setting to 100 eggs. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

### BLUE RIBBON EXHIBITION COOP

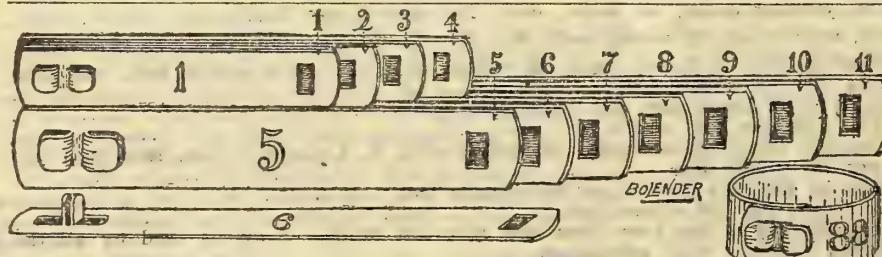
The Blue Ribbon Coop is manufactured to meet a universal want for a first-class uniform exhibition coop, possessing neatness or beauty, symmetry, convenience, strength and cheapness. It possesses all of these points to the fullest degree.

It is the handsomest exhibition coop ever manufactured. Note that all sizes are a uniform height and depth. The length of the coop alone varies to accommodate the several needs. Note also the low price, remembering that they are made just as well as they can be made by skilled workmen, even if priced so low. They have strong frames

covered with heavy muslin. Front is neat iron bars reaching from top to bottom, no cross pieces to hide view of fowls. Door opens clear to top. Also has clean-out door across bottom, and solid board. Painted blue.

No. 1 Single Bird Coop, 18x24x30 high ea. \$1.75  
No. 2 Pair Bird Coop 24x24x30 high, ea..... 2.00  
No. 3 Trio Bird Coop, 30x24x30 high, ea. 2.25  
No. 4 Small Pen Coop, 40x24x30 high, ea. 2.50  
No. 5 Pen Coop, 40x24x30 high, ea..... 3.00  
No. 6 Turkey Coop, 45x35x50 high, ea..... 3.25

No. 5 has 2 doors, removable partition, making one pen or two coops 24x24x30.



### IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

The Ideal Band is made in eleven sizes. The accompanying cut shows exact sizes of the bands. When ordering, give size of band or name the class of fowls you wish to use bands on.

Plain, not numbered	12 for 15 cts.	25 for 30 cts.	50 for 50 cts.	100 for \$1.00
Numbered .....	12 for 20 cts.	25 for 35 cts.	50 for 65 cts.	100 for \$1.00
Numbered and Initials .....	12 for 25 cts.	25 for 45 cts.	50 for 70 cts.	100 for \$1.35

MISSOURI VALLEY  
SEED CO.,  
St. Joseph, Mo.Everything for the  
Farmers' or Fanciers'  
Poultry Yard

## Blue Ribbon Chick Mixture

## Finest Chick Feed

Our Blue Ribbon Special Chick Feed will certainly astonish you if you are looking for a feed that will keep your chicks from dying off and to make them grow faster. It is a result of long experience at our Great Poultry Yards. Our latest record is only a loss of one cripple and one chick out a hatch of 100 chicks in first three weeks. No bowel trouble. No sleeping away.

## Listen What Others Say:

"We have had good success by giving dry crumbs to start them, also rolled oats and baked corn bread, but this season we have quit all this fussing, and have been trying a feed put up by the Missouri Valley Seed Company, of St. Joseph, Mo., composed of a number of small seed, grit and beef scraps, and so far it has WORKED FINE THAN ANYTHING WE HAVE EVER FED, and the chicks seem to enjoy it and when through eating are satisfied and do not yearn for something else and they GROW FINE AND LOOK ROBUST AND STOUT." C. J. Yarrington.

(One of the best authorities in the country) in an article on "Feed Your Chicks" in North Missouri Poultry Life—April issue.

This Mixture is a strictly balanced ration composed of twenty-one kinds of grain, beef meal, grit, bone, etc., etc. Best of all, Price is way down. Try a Bag at once—It means money to you.

25 Pound Bag	.....	\$ .75
50 Pound Bag	.....	1.25
100 Pound Bag	.....	2.25
500 Pound Bag	.....	10.00

## DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING

While everything depends upon first class feed, and the proper feed as well, for a correct and systematic growth of small chickens, still the full success of any feed or ration depends largely upon being properly fed.

No matter what may have been, or is now your method of feeding chickens, we ask that you feed our special mixture as follows:

Simply mix up feed with a little fresh water and stir it thoroughly so that the small particles of meat, bone and other condiments will stick and adhere to the grain particles. DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES FEED IT SLOPPY. We consider this method far superior to Dry feed. Do not feed too much at one time, but oftener. Only feed just enough so they will clean it nearly all up.

This is the most expensive feed to manufacture, but nothing is left out regardless of expense to make it the best feed, without any exception to any on the market. It is the cheapest and best feed that can be fed chickens, counting the results, as it saves nearly every chicken that hatches and makes them strong and vigorous. We earnestly solicit a trial. That will convince anyone that it has every merit we claim for it and more too.

CAN BE FED DRY IF PREFERRED.



## Blue Ribbon Egg-Force Mixture

## Greatest of Egg-Force Foods

Contains all the best grains, ground beef scraps, bone and other essential condiments for producing a prolific egg supply, stimulating perfect health and vigor; exceptionally fine and cheap. Try a bag and be convinced: 50 lbs, \$1.00; 100 lbs, \$1.85; 500 lbs, \$8.00.

# Make Your Trees Yield Dollars

*"The Trinity of Successful Orcharding is Cultivation, Fertilization and Spraying."*

—By PROF. BAILEY, Cornell University.

Most failures in Fruit Growing can be traced directly to the omission of one of these absolute essentials. Wake up to this work—be a successful Fruit-Grower. "The yearly loss caused by the list of insect pests in the United States alone is variously estimated by good authorities from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000." Is part of this loss yours? No excuse for it. Write us today. Secure your tools, pumps and chemicals now and

## REMEMBER

*Clark's*

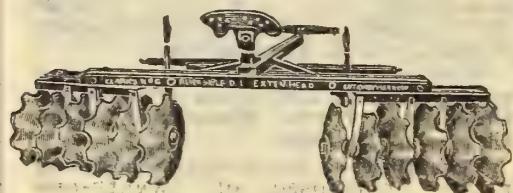
## CUTAWAY HARROWS

The celebrated orchard cultivators. Many sizes for all kinds of work, for 1, 2 or 3 horses. Worth hundreds of dollars to you. Sometimes called the spading harrow. It just spades the ground up fine, thoroughly pulverizes the soil and leaves no ridges like ordinary disc harrow.

VERY LIGHT DRAFT.

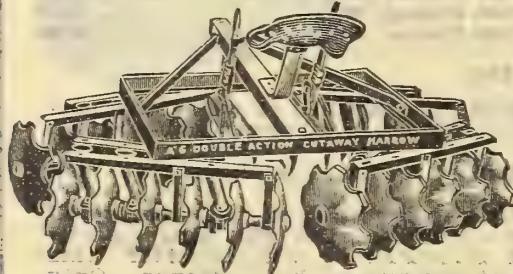
Single Action,  
Extension Frame

## Cutaway Harrow



Double Action

## Cutaway Harrow



The handiest and most efficient of all orchard tools. No fruit grower can afford to be without one. Fine for small fruits, too.

### A Special Proposition

We are willing to ship you a machine and after you have used it 10 days if you do not want to keep it we will refund purchase price and pay return freight. Write us at once. Catalogue free.

## REMEMBER

*Empire*

*King*  
and

*Orchard*  
*Monarch*

## SPRAY PUMPS

The finest line of Spraying Pumps Manufactured—in all sizes for all sizes of Orchards. For better description see Special Page 78.

Or  
Send  
For  
Complete  
Illustrated  
Catalogue

## REMEMBER

*Bolckers'*

## "Disparene"

Greatest of All Insecticides.



## Sure Death

TO

## Canker Worms Codling Moth

AND ALL

## Biting Insects

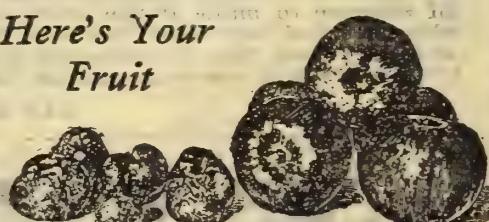
Does not injure foliage. Is no experiment; thoroughly tried. The most concentrated form of arsenical poison. Endorsed by all leading experiment stations. Recommended by all that have used it.

Dr. Jas. Greene says: "Disparene has done up the worms."

Can be used alone as Insecticide or with copper sulphate and lime as a complete insecticide and fungicide.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

## *Here's Your Fruit*



Not Sprayed.

Sprayed.

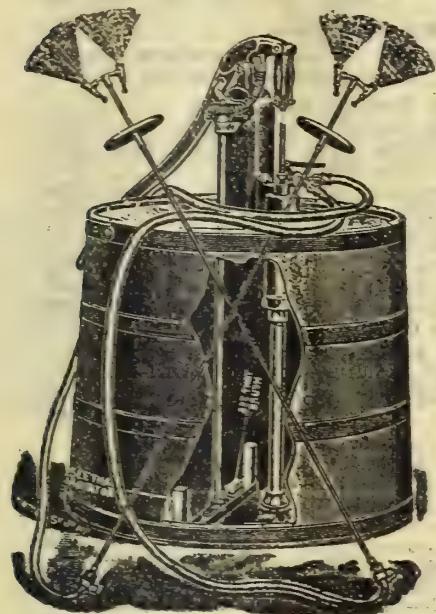
## GENERAL WESTERN DISTRIBUTORS (West of Missouri River)

You write us fully regarding your orchard, size, age, kind (write fully). We will help you to make money out of it. We have helped thousands of others. Write now. We handle everything for Fruit-Growers. Largest Horticultural Supply House in the world. Reference—Any one who ever done business with us.

## SPRAYING PUMPS.



"Empire King," mounted on 50-er, the Orchard Monarch. gal. barrel, complete, as above, \$18.50.



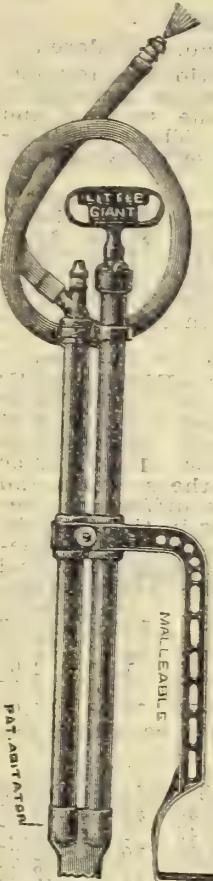
"Empire King," mounted on 100-gal. barrel, complete, as above, \$29.75.

No need now to use space to tell of the advantage of spraying. The point to consider now is, What pump shall I use? You cannot afford to be without the best—that is the Empire King. This line of pumps are the best for several reasons. First, they have the greatest power, and great power is necessary to produce the fine mist in spraying which gives the best results. Second, they are strongly made and will last long. Third, they are so constructed that the agitation of the spray mixture is most perfect, and every practical man knows how necessary it is that the mixture be kept agitated. Fourth, notwithstanding the great power of these pumps, and the thorough agitation they produce, they are easy to operate.

We would call special attention of commercial orchardists to our large spray. Before the American Apple Growers' Congress, at St. Louis, Nov. 19, Prof. J. C. Blair, of the Illinois Experiment Station, said that the time has arrived for large orchardists to pay more attention to the styles of pumps they used, and that those of greater power should be adopted.

We believe the "Orchard Monarch" is the most powerful sprayer made. Tank of large size (150 gallon capacity), mixture is vigorously agitated; power is furnished by sprocket wheel on axle of wagon, with special air chamber, which will hold enough air to spray tree after the wagon stops. It will pay large orchardists to investigate this machine.

Our new catalogue tells all about our line of pumps. Send for it, FREE.



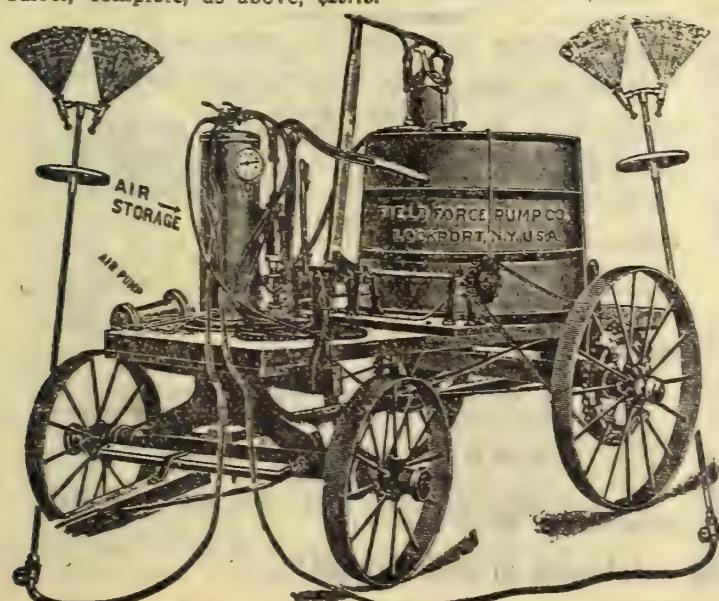
THE AUTO-SPRAY — This machine, in addition to its general purpose of spraying insecticides, is useful for various household and farm purposes. It is light (empty 7 lbs., loaded 39 lbs). It is easy to operate, and is carried by a shoulder strap. Capacity about four gallons. Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents, and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. It will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter acre of potatoes. No. 1, galvanized reservoir, \$4.50; No. 1, brass reservoir, \$6.00. Extension pipe, galvanized brass connections, 2-ft. lengths, 25c. Extension pipes, solid brass, 2-ft. lengths, 30c.

## Little Giant

The best bucket spray pump in the world. Solid brass pump, air cylinder, and all working parts. Will last a lifetime. With foot rest, strong and substantial. Spray hose and two nozzles, stream and fine spray. Our special price ..... \$4.00



KNAPSACK SPRAYER — Holds four gallons; finest in the world. Price complete, as above, \$14.



Orchard Monarch—The most powerful and complete spraying machine ever made. Price complete, as above, \$125.00.

## The Jumbo Duster



Absolutely the best machine for applying insecticides and fungicides in powder form using lime dust as a conveyor. Powerful and Convenient. May be mounted on sled or used in wagon bed. We also have many smaller styles for lighter work. Also a full line of dry powders. Used and endorsed by all the largest Dust Sprayers. Write today for a catalogue telling all about them. For smaller sizes see Page 35.

Price, - \$25.00

# 1904 Price List of A. I. Root Co. Bee-Keepers' Supplies

## DANZENBAKER HIVE.

Hive Combinations Most Commonly Ordered.

AE65P-8 or AE5-8 without sections or foundation starters. When both supers are included it is then AE64P-8, or without the sections and foundation starters, AE52P-8. These are furnished 10-frame size also. The sections used in this hive are  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  plain.

8-frame 10-frame

Price, each	AE52P	AE64P	AE52P	AE64P
Nailed and painted	\$2.15	\$2.50	\$2.30	\$2.65
In the flat KD	1.65	1.85	1.80	2.00
Per crate of 5 in flat	7.25	8.25	8.25	9.25
Price of 10 in flat	15.50	15.50	15.00	17.00

When you want two supers with each hive use the following table of prices:

8-frame 10-frame

Price, each	AE52P	AE64P	AE52P	AE64P
Nailed and painted	\$2.70	\$3.30	\$2.90	\$3.50
In the flat KD	2.10	2.45	2.30	2.65
Per crate of 5 in flat	9.25	11.00	10.50	12.25
Price of 10 in flat	17.00	20.50	19.00	22.50

AE64S-8 or AE52S-8 without the sections and foundation starters. The only difference between this hive and the AE64P is in the furnishing of the super. This takes the  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$  beeway sections with slotted section-holders and slotted separators with followers and springs.

8-frame 10-frame

Price, each	AE52S	AE64S	AE52S	AE64S
Nailed and painted	\$2.15	\$2.50	\$2.30	\$2.65
In the flat KD	1.65	1.85	1.80	2.00
Per crate of 5 in flat	7.25	8.25	8.25	9.25
Price of 10 in flat	13.50	15.50	15.00	17.00

When you want two supers with each hive use the following table of prices:

8-frame 10-frame

Price, each	AE22SAE644S	AE522SAE644S
Nailed and painted	\$2.70	\$3.30
In the flat KD	2.10	2.45
Per crate of 5 in flat	9.25	11.00
Price of 10 in flat	17.00	20.50

AE66-8 as shown AE55-8 without foundation starters. This is a 2-story hive for extracted honey, without the extra body shown opened up at the right. Both upper and lower stories are equipped alike. It is furnished 8 or 10 frame, with or without foundation starters.

AE55-8 AE66-8 AE55-10 AE66-10

Price, each	Nailed and painted	AE55-8	AE66-8	AE55-10	AE66-10
Nailed and painted	\$2.50	\$2.70	\$2.65	\$2.85	
In the flat KD	1.90	2.00	2.05	2.15	
Per crate of 5 in flat	8.35	8.85	9.50	10.00	
Price of 10 in flat	15.70	16.70	17.40	18.40	

Danz. AD64M as shown Danz. AD52M without sections or foundation starters. This hive takes 32 Danz. sections  $4 \times 5 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$  in the super, and is the best hive in the lot for producing choice comb honey.

Price, each	Danz. AD5	AD52M	AD64M
Nailed and painted	\$1.65	\$2.40	\$2.75
In the flat, KD	1.25	1.90	2.20
Per crate of 5 in the flat	5.75	8.75	10.00
Price of 10 in the flat	10.50	16.00	18.00

## Danzenbaker Sample Hive Outfit for First Orders

Three Danz. AD6 sample hives all put together ready for paint, including covers and bottoms; one brood-chamber fitted complete as a model, fittings for the other two in flat, with foundation for 1-inch starters, \$4.00.

Five Danzenbaker 4M sample supers including sections and foundation starters. All five supers are nailed, and one has inside fixtures in place as a model, the fittings for the other four in flat, \$4.50.

This provides two extra supers with three hives, which you will find very convenient in tiering up when the first is nearly finished.

## Price List of Brood-Frames.

Name.	Put up	In flat			Wt. of
		100	10	100	
Hoffman frames, end spaced	3.50	30	2.50	11.50	40 lbs.
Thick-top staple-spaced frames	3.25	25	2.25	10.00	38 lbs.
All-wood frames	2.75	20	1.80	8.00	25 lbs.
Shallow ext. frames (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.)	2.75	20	1.80	8.00	22 lbs.

Pierced and wire included, 10c per 100 extra.

## Different Styles of Sections.

Style 1, two-beeway, has been the most common pattern, open top and bottom.

Send for complete illustrated catalogue of Bee Supplies.

Style 2, three beeway, has been recommended by the Dadants, because by using it you can have tops closed or open and the sides open.

Style 3, four-beeway, is open on all four sides.

Style 4, one-beeway, is open on one side only.

Style 5, plain, no beeway, used with fences or cleated separators.

## Price List of Sections.

4 $\frac{1}{4}$  by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  by any width 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2.

Widths of style 1 sections generally kept in stock are 1, 15-16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 7-to-10, while 2, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ , and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  can also be furnished; plain sections 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ , and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . When you do not specify style or width we will send style 1, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  inches wide. In style 5, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch will be sent if width is not specified.

Per 100, \$ .60 \$ 0.50 Per 2000, \$ 8.00 \$ 7.00

Per 250, 1.15 1.00 Per 3000, 11.25 9.75

Per 500, 2.00 1.75 Per 4000, 15.00 13.00

Per 1000, 4.00 3.50 Per 5000, 17.50 15.00

In lots of 1000 or more, the price will be 25 cents per 1000 less for the 4 $\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$  or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  or 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  plain, the 3 $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  plain, and the 4 $\times 5 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$  plain sections.

When you order, be sure to tell what grade you want, and give price.

## Foundation.

Size and sheets In Lots of

Name of Grade per pound 1 lb. 5 10 25

Medium Brood 6 $\frac{1}{2} \times 16$  10 53 51 49 48

Light Brood 6 $\frac{1}{2} \times 16$  12 55 53 51 50

Thin Super 5 $\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{2}$  26 60 58 56 55

Extra Thin 4 $\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{2}$  30 63 61 59 58

## Bee Brushes.

Coggshall bee-brush, 15c each; postage, 6c.

Davis bee-brush, 15c each; postage, 3c.

## Veils to Protect the Face.

No. 1 veil, made entirely of silk tulle ..... 80c

No. 2 veil, cotton tulle with silk tulle face ..... 50c

No. 3 veil, cotton tulle throughout ..... 40c

No. 4 veil, of mosquito-bar entirely ..... 25c

Bee-hat, flexible rim, fits any head ..... 25c

## Prices of Corneil Smokers.

Jumbo Corneil, 4-in. ..... \$1.25 each; 3, \$2.45

Standard Corneil, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. ..... 85 each 3, 2.25

Junior Corneil, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. ..... 65 each; 3, 1.80

Postage 25 cents on each.

## Price List of Cowan Extractors.

No. 15—2-frame Cowan for L. frames; comb-pockets, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  in.; diam. of can, 20 in. (wt. 70 lbs.) ..... \$11.50

No. 17—2-frame Cowan, for frames not over 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, 23 in. in diameter (wt. 90 lbs.) ..... 12.50

No. 18—2-frame Cowan, for frames not over 12 in. deep, 24 in. in diameter (wt. 120 lbs.) ..... 13.50

No. 20—2-frame Cowan, for frames requiring larger than 24-inch can ..... 16.00

No. 25—4-frame Cowan for L. frames, 28 in. in diameter (wt. 150 lbs.) ..... 23.00

No. 20—6-frame Cowan for L. frames, 31 inches in diameter (wt. 180 lbs.) ..... 30.00

## Wax-Extractor.

Root's Swiss wax-extractor, \$3.00; weight, 15 pounds.

Same with generator, \$4.00; weight, 20 lbs.

## Rubber Gloves.

Ladies' sizes, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9. \$1.35; postage 5c

Gents' sizes, Nos. 10, 11 and 12. \$1.45; postage 5c.

Extra long driving, Nos. 13, 14. \$1.70; postage 10c.

Oiled cotton gloves, 50c per pair; postage 6c.

## Bee Tent.

Bee-tent, \$75; weight 6 lbs.

## Daisy Foundation Fastener.

Price with lamp ..... \$1.00

Price without lamp ..... 70

We make three sizes of plates, for the 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ , the 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and the 4 inch section

## Porter Bee Escape.

Price 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen, prepaid.

Price with board, 35c; \$3.20 for 10, not prepaid.

## A B C OF BEE CULTURE.

## 1903 Edition.

The only cyclopedia on bees. 500 pages. Fully illustrated. \$1.20 postpaid.

## SPRAYING CHEMICALS.

We are prepared to furnish Strictly Pure Chemicals for Spraying. One of the chief things to be considered in Spraying is to know that you have Good, Reliable Chemicals. We offer them at just as low a price as they can be consistently sold for. Prices include free package and delivery on cars, St. Joseph, Mo.

Address MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., Horticultural Supply Dept.

**SULPHATE OF COPPER**—Lump—Full barrel, 425 lbs., per lb., 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 100-lb. lots, per lb., 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; 50-lb. lots, per lb., 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 25-lb. lots, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; less than 25 lbs., per lb., 8c.

**SULPHATE OF COPPER**—Powder—4c advance on lump prices.

**PARIS GREEN**—Full keg, 400 lbs., per lb., 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; full 100-lb. kegs, per lb., 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; full 50-lb. wooden kit, per lb., 17c; full 28-lb. wooden kit, per lb., 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; full 14-lb. wooden kit, per lb., 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 1-lb. paper boxes, per lb., 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. paper boxes, per lb., 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. paper boxes, per lb., 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

**LONDON PURPLE**—Full casks, 300 lbs., per lb., 12c; full kegs, 100 lbs., per lb., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; full drums, 50 lbs., 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tin cans, 10 lbs., per lb., 16c; less than 10 lbs., per lb., 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; paper boxes, 1 lb., per lb., 20c.

**HELLEBORE POWDER**—25 lbs. and over, per lb., 16c; less than 25 lbs., per lb., 17c.

**WHITE ARSENIC**—Full casks, 450 lbs., per lb., 7c; 100 lbs., per lb., 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 25 to 50 lbs., per lb., 10c; less than 25 lbs., per lb., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

**SAL SODA**—Full barrel, 350 lbs., per 100 lbs., \$1.45; kegs, 100 lbs., per 100 lbs., \$1.75; smaller quantities, per lb., 2c.

**ACETATE OF LEAD**—100 lbs. and over, per lb., 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; smaller quantities, per lb., 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

**COPPER CARBONATE**—1-lb. bottles, per lb., 38c.

**WHALE OIL SOAP**—50 lbs. and over, per lb., 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; less than 50 lbs., per lb., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

**LEGGETT'S DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND**—1-lb. boxes, each, 20c; 6 boxes for \$1.00; 36 boxes for \$5.75; 48 boxes (full case) for \$7.75; in bulk, less than 100 lbs., 16c; in bulk, over 100 lbs., 15c.

**LEGGETT'S DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE WITHOUT PARIS GREEN**—1-lb. paper boxes, each, 15c; 7 boxes for \$1.00; 36 boxes for \$4.75; 48 boxes (full case) for \$6.50.

**SULPHUR-FLOWER**—Full barrel, 175 lbs., per lb., 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; 100-lb. bag lots, per lb., 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 50-lb. box lot, per lb., 4c; 25-lb. box lot, per lb., 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; smaller quantities, per lb., 5c.

**TOBACCO DUST**—Less than 100 lbs., per cwt., \$2.75; over 100 lbs., per cwt., \$2.25; 500 lbs. and over, per cwt., \$2.00.

Good fresh Lime at lowest market price.

We can also furnish Spanish Pink and all other Spraying Chemicals. Write for special prices, stating quantity wanted.

### FORMULAS.

**PARIS GREEN**—Paris green, 1 lb.; water, 150 to 300 gallons. If this mixture is to be used upon fruit trees, 1 pound of lime should be added, and repeated applications will injure most foliage unless the lime is used. **PARIS GREEN AND BORDEAUX MIXTURE CAN BE APPLIED TOGETHER WITH PERFECT SAFETY.** Use at the rate of 4 ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

**LONDON PURPLE**—This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight in lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added. For insects which chew.

**AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE**—Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia enough to dissolve the copper; water, 9 gallons. Before making the solution the ammonia should be prepared as follows: Use 26 degrees ammonia and dilute with seven or eight volumes of water. Then gradually add the necessary amount to the copper carbonate until all is dissolved. It is best treated in large bottles, and in them it will keep indefinitely. Dilute as required. For same purposes as the Bordeaux mixture.

**COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION**—Copper sulphate, 1 pound; water, 15 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. **THIS SHOULD NEVER BE APPLIED TO FOLIAGE, BUT MUST BE USED BEFORE THE BUDS BREAK.** For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungus diseases.

**NORMAL OR 1-6 PER CENT BORDEAUX MIXTURE**—Copper sulphate (blue vitrol), 6 pounds; fresh

lime (unslacked), 4 pounds; water, 50 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel containing 5 to 6 gallons of water. Use an EARTHEN OR WOODEN VESSEL. After the copper sulphate is dissolved, dilute with water, to 25 gallons. Slake the lime and add 25 gallons of water. Mix the two and keep stirred while using. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add two pounds of lime in the above formula. For rots, moulds, mildews and all fungus diseases.

**BORDEAUX MIXTURE**—Paris green, 5 ounces; copper sulphate, 5 pounds; lime, 2 pounds; water, 50 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by pouring it into water so that it is just covered by the water. Use an EARTHEN OR WOODEN VESSEL. Add the lime and enough water to make 50 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add two pounds of lime in the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages it will adhere better if about a pound of hard soap be dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, moulds, mildews and all fungus diseases.

**HELLEBORE**—Fresh white hellebore, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites, and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. For insects which chew.

**KEROSENE EMULSION**—Hard soap,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; kerosene, 2 gallons. Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene and churn with a pump for 5 or 10 minutes. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For such insects as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spiders, thrips, weaker preparations will prove effective. Cabbage worms, currant worms and all insects which have soft bodies, can also be successfully treated. It is advisable to make the emulsion shortly before it is used.

**ARSENIC-SAL SODA SOLUTION**—A substitute for Paris green—White arsenic, 2 pounds; Sal soda, 6 pounds; rain water, 2 gallons. Boil above 30 minutes or until clear; then use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pints to 40 gallons of water, adding 3 pounds of fresh lime.

Always label the stock solution "POISON" and put it out of the way of children.

## FERTILIZERS.

**M-V COMPLETE FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS, HAY AND PASTURE**—A complete manure, specially adapted for the top dressing of lawns. It is odorless, clean and convenient to use. Sow broadcast in early spring, just as the grasses are starting into growth; it will be found, of great benefit in producing a nice, healthy growth of turf. It is much easier to use than a top dressing of stable manure, which very often introduces a large crop of vile weeds into lawns, besides being very unsightly.

Quantities required and prices:

15x 20 feet, use 5 lbs.; price .....	\$ 30
25x 25 feet, use 10 lbs.; price .....	50
50x 50 feet, use 25 lbs.; price .....	125
50x100 feet, use 50 lbs.; price .....	350
100x100 feet, use 100 lbs.; price .....	350
400 lbs., sufficient for one acre .....	12.00

When used on an entirely new lawn before seeding, or on garden crops, use double above quantities.

**PURE BONE MEAL**—Our bone meal is ground fine, and is of great value mixed with soil for potting purposes, for which one part of meal to 50 of soil is about the right proportion. It is invaluable for top dressing. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; bag of 200 lbs., \$3.50.

**PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE**—Makes the richest and safest liquid manure. Use one pound to five gallons of water. 25 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

**NITRATE OF SODA**—Should be sown when plants are in growth. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

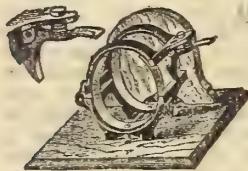
**MURIATE OF POTASH**—25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25. **LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM**—In barrels of about 235 lbs., \$2.00.

**AMMONIATED BONE AND POTASH**—A general fertilizer for all serials, beans, peas, corn, tobacco, etc. 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$8.00; 1,000 lbs., \$15.

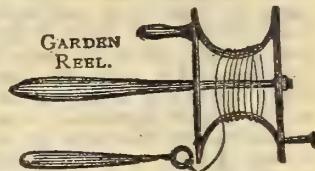
**ALL SOLUBLE**—Especially adapted for potatoes, beets, cabbage, celery, etc. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$10.00; 1,000 lbs., \$17.50.

**BOWKER'S AND ARMOUR'S SOLUBLE FOOD FOR HOUSE PLANTS**—A high grade fertilizer, put up in small packages to suit the cultivator of house plants. It is clean, safe to use and has no repulsive odor. House plants treated to a few applications of it improve wonderfully in health and general appearance. In packages, with instructions for use. Each, 15c and 25c; by mail, 20c and 35c.

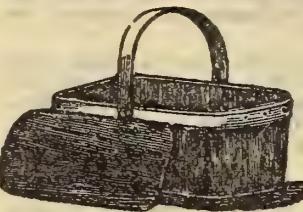
# Gardeners' Tools and Supplies



Asparagus Buncher. Plain, \$1.50; with knife guard, \$2.00.



Garden Line Reels. Small, 50c; large, 75c. Gardener's size, \$2.00.



Climax Grape Basket.

Briggs'

Market

Climax Grape Basket. The best package for shipping grapes, cherries, plums, etc. It is the standard 8 lb. size, making a strong but light package. Baskets are made of the best material. They are nested for shipment with the covers and bent handles in separate packages. Price, 10 for 40c, 25 for 80c, 100 for \$2.60, 1,000 for \$25.00.

Pony size, 4 lb., 10 for 35c, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$2.25, 1,000 for \$21.00. Grape Basket Tacks, 20c per lb. Grape Basket Nails, 15c per lb.

## BRIGG'S BASKETS.

Light Elm, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 15c; per dozen	\$ 1.50
Light Elm, 1 bushel, 20c; per dozen	1.75
Crate tops for above, per dozen, 60c.	
Solid Oak, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 25c; per dozen	2.25
Solid Oak, 1 bushel, 25c; per dozen	2.75
Solid Oak, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 40c; per dozen	3.75

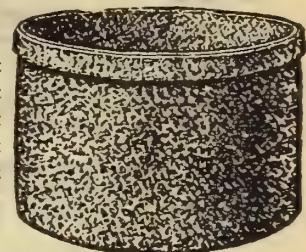
## MARKET BASKETS.

1 peck, per dozen, 35c; per 100	\$ 2.50
$\frac{3}{4}$ bushel, per dozen, 55c; per 100	2.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, per dozen, 35c; per 100	2.50

BERRY BOXES. Genuine Leslie, oblong pattern, 100 crates, \$6.90; filler boxes, per 1,000, \$2.90. Berry Box Tacks, 25c per lb.; Crate Nails, 6c per lb.

## MEASURES.

1 quart	10c
2 quart	15c
$\frac{1}{2}$ peck	20c
1 peck	25c
$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	30c



Above Prices apply to either Wooden or Galvanized.



Hose Couplings.  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, postpaid, 10c.



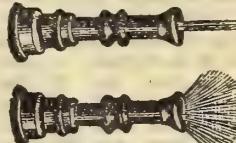
Cooper Hose Mender.  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, postpaid, 10c.



## HOSE NOZZLES.



Standard. With stream and 2 inch spray. Each, 80c; if by mail, 95c; same with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch spray, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.15.

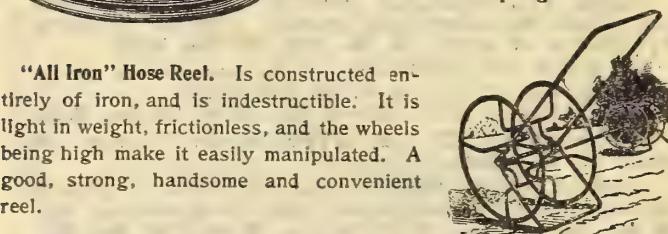


'Gem.' Throwing all variations from fine spray to streams, for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch hose. Each, 40c; by mail, each, 50c.



Rubber Hose, "Standard Brand."  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, will give good service; 25 feet, \$8.00; 50 feet, \$5.50; 100 feet, \$10.00.

Price includes couplings.



"All Iron" Hose Reel. Is constructed entirely of iron, and is indestructible. It is light in weight, frictionless, and the wheels being high make it easily manipulated. A good, strong, handsome and convenient reel.

No. 10. 21 inch wheels, holds 100 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose	\$ 3.00
No. 20. 24 inch wheels, holds 150 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose	3.25
No. 30. 30 inch wheels, holds 500 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose	5.00



Hose Clamp. Sherman's, each, 5c; per dozen, 50c.



Hose Washers. Rubber, per dozen, 10c.

Washer



Bellows. Used for dusting plants with sulphur. Two sizes, each, \$1.00 and \$1.25.



HOTBED MATS. Burlap. 40 x 76 Inches ... 85c 76 x 76 Inches ... \$1.25



Thermometers. Tin case, 8 inch. Each, 25c. Not prepaid.

## Butler Steel Hand Cart.



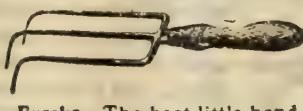
Hand Weeder, Scuffle, Price 25c; by mail 35c.



Lang's Hand Hoe, Price each 20c; by mail 25c.



Dibber, Price each, 25c; by mail 35c.



Eureka. The best little hand weeder; thin forged steel fingers. Short handled, 25c; long handled, 35c; by mail 45c.



Hazelton's Hand Weeder, Price each, 20c; by mail, 25c.



Hand Spading Fork, Price each, 25c; by mail 35c.



Noyes' Weeder. An old standard tool. Price each, 25c; by mail, 35c.



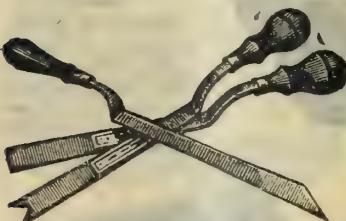
Excelsior Weeder, Price each, 15c; by mail, 20c.



Garden Trowel, 5 inch, 10c; by mail 15c; 6 inch, 15c; by mail, 20c.



Gardeners' Best Steel Trowel, Price each, 25c; by mail, 35c.



Asparagus Knives. Imported, each, 90c; American, each, 85c; Saw edge, 90c.



Hand Mattock, 75c.

Transplanting Trowels. Each, 45c; mail, 60c.



Combined Draw Hoe and Rake, Price each, 45c.

Half Moon, 6 inch, 45c.

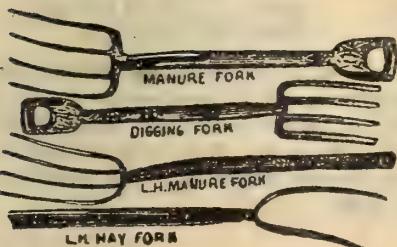
Warren Heart-shaped Hoe, Finest garden hoe, 65c.

Scuffle Hoe, 6 inch, 60c.

Point and Square Hoe, 50c.

Square Hoe, 6 inch, 40c; 7 inch, 45c; 8 inch, 55c.

Acme Weeding Hoe, 4½ inch blade, 60c; 6 inch blade, 55c.

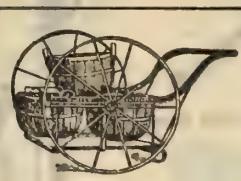


Manure Fork, 4 tine, 85c.

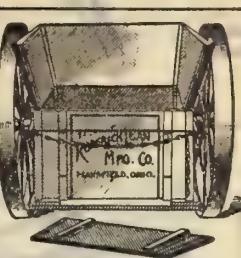
Digging Fork, 4 tine, \$1.

Manure Fork, Long handle, 4 tine, 85c.

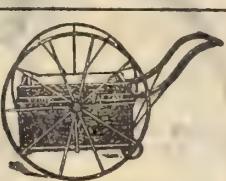
Hay Fork, 2 tine, 50c; 3 tine, 60; 4 tine, 70c.



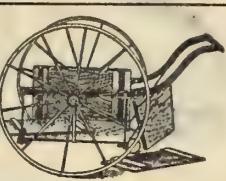
For the business man in every line this cart is indispensable. The platform hangs low; rides level.



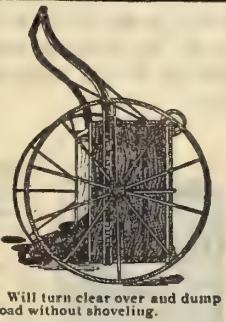
Sides and ends 12 inches high, extend upward and outward from the regular cart box, making a very useful rig for handling leaves, trash, grass, ensilage, etc. Capacity 2½ cubic feet, or about 14 bushels.



This can be used continuously around the farm, garden or house. Box 26 ins. long, 25 ins. wide, 15 ins. deep inside. Capacity 11 cubic feet.



The side and end boards can be quickly detached. Easily loaded as a wheelbarrow.



Will turn clear over and dump load without shoveling.

Price Complete as above, \$8.50.



Square Shovel, D handle, best quality steel, \$1.25. Ordinary grade 85c.



Steel Spade, D handle, best quality, \$1.25. Ordinary grade 90c.



Round Point Shovel, Long handle, \$1.25.



Round Point Shovel, D handle, best quality steel, \$1.25.



Trowel Shaped Hoe, 40c.



Potato Hoe, 4 pronged 40c.



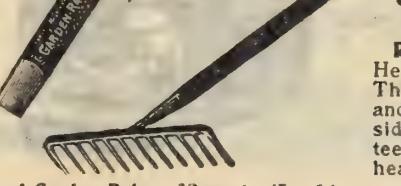
Wire Potatoe and Root Scoop, Dirt sifts out. Price each, \$1.75.



Ole Oleson Wooden Rake, 26 teeth, 85c.



Steel Bow Garden Rake, The best rake; does not break in middle; 11 teeth, 70c; 18 teeth, 75c; 15 teeth, 80c.



Reversible Steel Lawn Rake, Heavily tinned steel teeth. The arched teeth for leaves and litter, and the opposite side for fine cut grass. 24 teeth closely set in a 21-in. head. Price each, 50c.

Steel Garden Rake, 12 teeth, 45c; 14 teeth, 55c.



Grass Sickels. Ordinary steel, 35c; finest steel, each, 50c.



Grass Sickels, with Scythe Steel Blade; each, 50c.



Scythe Blades. Ordinary grade, 75c; finest steel, \$1.25.



Garden Tools. Ladies' favorite, 75c; by mail, 90c.

**Flower Pots.** The following prices per dozen are for pots and saucers. 4 inch, 60c; 5 inch, 75c; 6 inch, \$1.00; 7 inch, \$1.50; 8 inch, \$2.40; 9 inch, \$3.00. We make no charge for packing and delivering at the depot here. Fluted pots, same price.



**Columbia Plant Tubs.** Made of cypress. Never decay or fall apart. Natural varnish finish on the wood, or if wanted, can finish them in oil paint, but to order only.

12 in. diameter by 11 in. high, each	1.00
15 in. diameter by 14 in. high, each	1.50
18 in. diameter by 16½ in. high, each	2.00
21 in. diameter by 18½ in. high, each	2.50
24 in. diameter by 20½ in. high, each	3.00

Larger sizes made to order.



**Aspinwall Potato Planter.** The most successful and satisfactory planter on the market; it does the work of ten men, and better. Price with runner or disc covers, \$55.00; with fertilizer attachment, \$66.00.



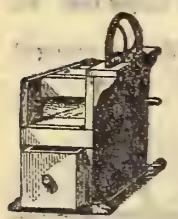
Grass Shears.

Price each, 60c.

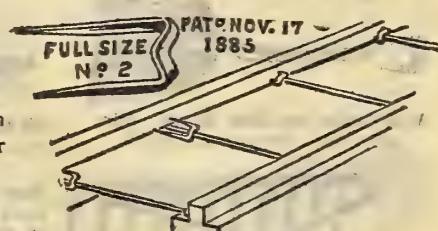
**Fumigators.** For fumigating plants with tobacco smoke. No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$2.50; No. 3, \$3.50.



**Horse Radish Grater.** Box pattern, capacity 15 pounds an hour. Perforated tin cylinder, \$6.00; wooden cylinder, with studded steel pins, \$7.00. Mounted, with treadle steel pin cylinder, \$12.50.



**Glazing Points.** Van Reyper Perfection, per 1000, 75c; per 5000, 65c.



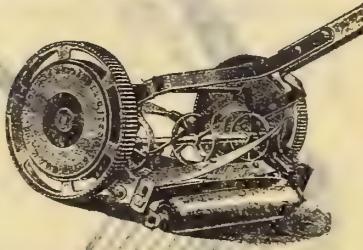
Lawn Mowers.

Clover Leaf, low wheel, 12 inch, \$2.50; 14 inch, \$2.75.

Clover Leaf, medium wheel, 12 inch, \$2.75; 14 inch, \$3.00; 16 inch, \$3.25.

Clover Leaf, high wheel, 14 inch, \$4.25.

Royal Blue, high wheel, 16 inch, \$4.75.



**Climax Lawn Weeder.** A simple and easy working device for removing noxious weeds and plants from lawns. Easily operated and does effective work. The full length is 42 inches, enabling the operator to stand erect. Push the chisel under the plant at an angle that will sever the roots. A slight pull on the trigger brings the grab down which securely holds the plant, lifting it out and leaving only a slight mark. Price, \$1.00.



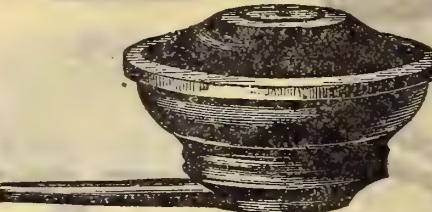
RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLERS.

**Tyrian Plant Sprinkler.** With it you can, without injuring the plants or soaking the earth, quickly sprinkle them. It will render valuable aid in keeping the foliage fresh and healthy and free from insects of all kinds. The bent neck enables you to spray the under side of the leaves which are usually the insect's hiding place. Each, 75c postpaid.

**Scollay's Rubber Sprinklers.** Indispensable for floral work! Excellent for washing the foliage of house plants and used largely for sprinkling clothes. Standard size, \$1.00; same postpaid, \$1.10. Small, 60c; prepaid, 70c.



Dandelion Puller. Each, 25c; by mail, 40c.



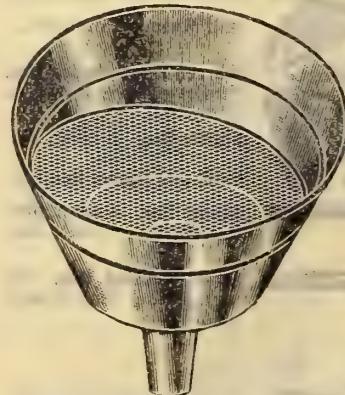
Jumbo Powder Gun. Price, 25c; by mail, 30c.



**Reddick Mole Trap.** A great invention at a very low price. No mole can pass under this splendid trap and live. Price each, 75c; three for \$2.00.

Garden-barrows.

Wood frame, medium	\$3.50
Wood frame, extra large	4.50
Ideal steel frame	3.50



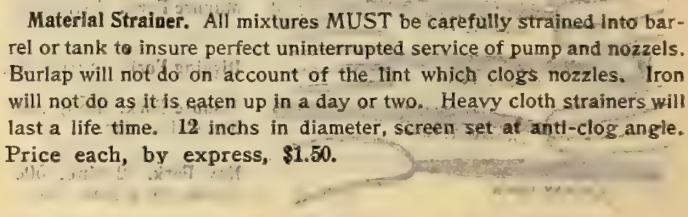
**Material Strainer.** All mixtures MUST be carefully strained into barrel or tank to insure perfect uninterrupted service of pump and nozzles. Burlap will not do on account of the lint which clogs nozzles. Iron will not do as it is eaten up in a day or two. Heavy cloth strainers will last a life time. 12 inches in diameter, screen set at anti-clog angle. Price each, by express, \$1.50.

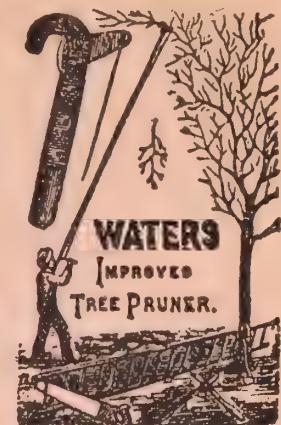
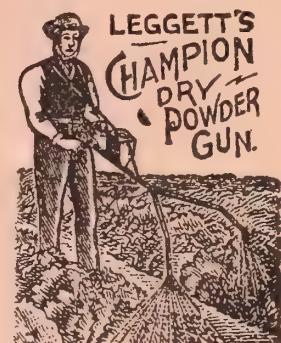
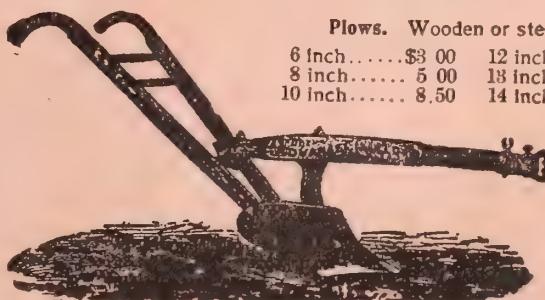


Cherry Seeder, \$1.00.

RAISIN SEEDER.

Will seed a pound in 5 minutes. Family size, each, \$1.00.

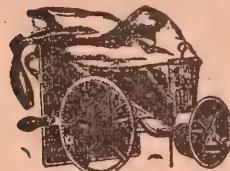


PRUNING  
AND  
BUDDING  
KNIVES.Horticultural  
Supplies.Ivory Handled  
Budding Knife,  
2 blades. \$1.00.Bench Budding  
Knife, open blade  
each, 20c.Propagating  
Knife, 60c.Cocoa Handle  
Pruning Knife,  
round end, hook  
blade, 8 in., 70c.Cocoa Handle  
Pruning Knife,  
steel capped,  
hook blade, 2 3/4  
inches, \$1.00.Water's Tree Pruner. The standard  
make, with 6 ft. pole, 85c; 8 ft., \$1.00;  
10 ft., \$1.20.Heavy Pruning Shears. Handles, 28  
inches in length; each, \$1.25.Pruning Shear. A convenient  
hand shears for pruning grape  
vines, berry or rose bushes.  
Made of the finest steel through-  
out with removable blades. Price each, 75c; postpaid, 90c.Malleable Pruning Shear. Similar to above. Has malleable handles,  
but steel blades, which can be removed. A good article. Price, 50c.  
Postpaid, 65c.The Easy Pruning Shear. Best  
of all. Small size, 75c; large  
size, \$1.00Pruning Saws. Regular  
cut off, 14 inch, 50c.Double edge,  
fine and coarse,  
16 inch, 85c.Three-blade Set  
\$1.00 per set.The Perfect Fruit Picker. Galvanized  
steel wire, attached to pole of any length.  
Price, without pole, 40c.Dry Powder Guns. The distribution  
of the powder can be so easily regu-  
lated that a half pound or a pound of  
pure Paris green or London purple  
may be evenly distributed over an  
acre of potatoes.Champions, our net price ..... \$7.50  
Little Giant, our net price ..... 5.00  
Brownie small ..... 3.00  
Extra Large Orchard Duster ... 25.0Plows. Wooden or steel beam.  
6 inch ..... \$3.00 12 inch ..... \$10.50  
8 inch ..... 5.00 18 inch ..... 12.00  
10 inch ..... 8.50 14 inch ..... 13.00

Raffia. Excellent for tying asparagus and other vegetables. Gardeners should try this for bunching vegetables as there is nothing equal to it. Nurserymen use it for budding. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2. By mail, per lb., 45c.

Hammond's Slug Shot. A combi-  
nation of the most potent insecti-  
cides and soluble plant food. It  
destroys all insects injurious to  
house and garden plants, shrubs,  
trees, vines, potatoes, melons,  
cabbages, currants, vegetables  
and fruit of all kinds. This pre-  
paration, though poisonous to in-  
sects, does not injure the foliage  
in the least. When you order  
your seeds, if you have not tried  
Hammond's Slug Shot, order a  
five or ten pound package and  
use it as per directions given with  
each package. Not prepaid, 5  
lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., or  
more at 6 cents per lb.; postpaid,  
1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 85c.Dusters. For Hammond's Slug  
Shot, each, 35c.Grafting Chisel. Handled ..... 75c  
Grafting Wax. 1 lb., by mail ..... 50c  
By express, 85c extra; 8 for \$1.00.Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. In our test  
this has proved the most effective of  
any insecticide and is perfectly safe  
to use. Its chief ingredient is the gum  
of the richest Virginia and Kentucky  
Leaf Tobacco. It is formed with whale  
oil and sulphur, in a soluble state into  
a soap. The soap is easily dissolved  
in warm or cold water. Per 8 ounce  
package, 25c, or by mail, 85c; trial  
package, 10c, or by mail, 18c."Diamond Tooth" Harrold Culti-  
vator. A splendid tool for culti-  
vating crops in rows; thoroughly  
pulverized and loosens the soil  
without throwing dirt on the  
plants. Teeth reversible. Price  
with lever expander and lever  
wheel, \$5.50. Sweep, extra, 85c.The Lever Set All-Steel Harrow.  
A spike tooth harrow with lever  
up. A smoothing harrow with  
lever down. Made entirely of  
steel. The teeth can be instantly  
set at any angle from forward  
pitch to straight up or slanting  
backward.1 horse, 1 section, 5 ft, cut, \$7.00  
2 horse, 2 section, 8 ft, cut, 11.50  
2 horse, 2 section, 10 ft, cut, 18.00

INDIANA BROADCAST SOWER—Has a solid malibue iron frame, but the hopper and most of the balance of the machine is of steel. The bag will hold half a bushel. It is equipped with an agitator, thus making a practical force feed, and also with a seed guage for adjusting the quantity of seed sown. A special feature of this machine different from all others is that the crank can be used either on the right or left side. It is therefore the only seeder that we know of that a left-handed operator can use with ease. It weighs only 3½ pounds; will sow 50 feet of wheat or rye at a round, 30 to 36 feet of flax, clover, timothy or millet, light grass seeds, 15 to 30 feet. Price only \$1.50.



SEEDER, CAHOON BROADCAST—An excellent hand seeder, easily handled, being suspended by a strap over the shoulders, leaving the hands free.

Price, \$3.00.

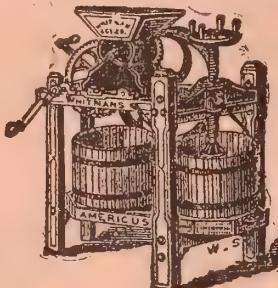
FIDDLE BOW SEED SOWER—Simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and the easiest running machine known, having no feed plate to carry, and only weighing three pounds complete. Will sow orchard grass, clover, timothy, wheat, etc. Even if you have only a small field to sow, it will pay you to have one of these so as to get it distributed evenly. Each, \$1.25.

CYCLONE BROADCAST SOWER—An improvement on the Little Giant in that it retains its valuable characteristics, but instead of working with a fiddle-bow, it is operated with a crank. Price \$1.50.



BUCKEYE CIDER MILLS.

Junior ..... \$12.00  
Medium ..... 16.00  
Senior ..... 20.00



ROTARY CORN PLANTER—Decidedly the best hand corn planter made, and a very desirable implement for those who have but a small field, or need to replant their ground. It puts the corn exactly where you want it and at a proper depth. It is easily worked, and a most satisfactory tool in every way. Price \$1.50.

"HANDY" CORN SHELLER—Sheller is simple, strong, convenient and cheap. Can be used for shelling seed corn, pop corn, corn for chickens, etc. Weight, 15 lbs. Price, \$1.25.



TRIMO PIPE WRENCH.

6 inch, for pipe up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	\$1.00
8 inch, for pipe up to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	1.10
10 inch, for pipe up to 1 inch	1.25
14 inch, for pipe up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	1.50

THE POUN-  
TAIN



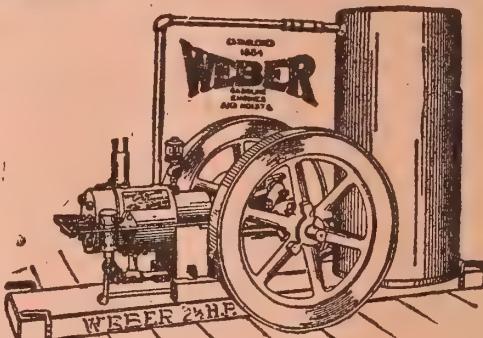
### A New Lawn Sprinkler

SOLID BRASS.  
*The best by far on the market.*

Spray can be regulated to any size desired.

Our Special Price, \$1.00

Fountain in Action.



GASOLINE ENGINES—There are thousands of things about the farm for which a small gasoline engine is a great help. The Weber Gasoline Engine is so far ahead that there is no way of comparing them. If you are thinking of buying a gasoline engine, write for our special catalogue.



WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

The **CLIPPER**,  
GRAIN, SEED & BEAN CLEANERS  
THE ONLY HAND AIR SEPARATOR MADE  
FOR FINE WORK ON SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN.  
THOROUGHLY RE-CLEANING SEED GRAIN  
INCREASES THE YIELD, AND IS PROFITABLE.

MISSOURI VALLEY SEED CO., Agents, St. Joseph, Mo.

This is an up-draft fanning mill and does the best work in cleaning all kinds of seed and grain, more of these are used by seed dealers than all other makes combined, and farmers would in many cases save the price of a mill by cleaning and grading up their grain before selling. Price, No. 1, farm size, only \$22.00; No. 2, larger size, \$32.00. Ten assorted screens go with each fan.

Prices, packed and delivered to express office or to railroad company:

1-qt. can ..... \$ .60  
2-qt. can ..... 1.00  
1-gal can ..... 1.50

### Sprague's FLY BOUNCER

DRIVES AWAY FLIES, MOSQUITOES AND INSECTS.

GUARANTEED TO DO THE WORK OR MONEY REFUNDED.

SAFE, SURE AND CHEAP. GOES FARTHEST. LASTS LONGEST



## The Iron Age Farm and Garden Tools

As it is possible to show only a few of these implements, which are well known to be most satisfactory and the best, a complete descriptive Iron Age catalogue will be sent free on request.

No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Ten tools in one, and each as satisfactory as a tool made for the special purpose. Places the seed in continuous rows, or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Can be quickly changed to a double or single wheel hoe, cultivator, rake or plow. Price, complete ..... \$10.00  
As a Seeder only (Iron Age No. 7) ..... 7.50

For a Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder (for continuous rows) get the No. 4 (similar to the No. 6, except the opening plow, etc.). Price ..... \$9.00

For the Wheel Hoe form see No. 1, below.

No. 1—Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price \$6.00. Can be quickly changed to a Double or Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator, plow or rake; a double wheel can be used astride the row or as a single wheel between the rows. A Drill Seeder or Hill and Drill Seeder attachment can be added at any time. With Side Hoes only (Iron Age No. 3), price \$3.50.

No. 15—Iron Age Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Very similar to the No. 6 above, excepting it has only the single wheel.

Price, complete ..... \$9.00

As a Hill and Drill Seeder only (Iron Age No. 16), price ..... 7.00

For a Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder (for continuous rows), very similar to No. 15, except the opening plow, etc., get No. 17.

Price ..... \$8.00

No. 18. Price ..... 6.00

The same as a Seeder only, Iron Age

No. 20—Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe.

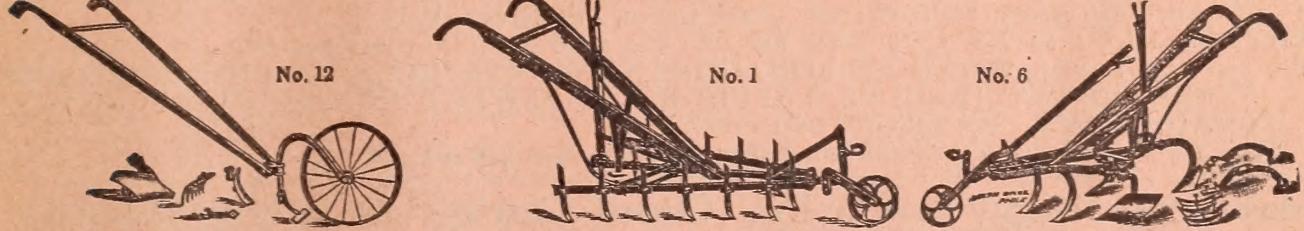
A most complete single wheel tool. One

pair of side hoes, three cultivator teeth,

one pair rakes, and a landside plow are furnished, price complete ..... \$ 5.00

With plain hoes only (Iron Age No. 21) price ..... 3.25

Can be used as a Seeder at any time by adding the Drill or Hill and Drill Seeder attachment.



No. 12—Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator. Remarkable for its exceeding lightness combined with great strength, the low price and work it will accomplish. Will do all the work of a kitchen garden, as ploughing, hoeing, raking and cultivating. Price, complete ..... \$ 3.00

As a Wheel Plow only (Iron Age No. 11), price ..... 2.00

No. 1—Iron Age Combined Harrow and Cultivator. Designed especially for berries and other small plants where deep and thorough cultivation is desired without throwing the soil on the plants. Easily contracted to 11 inches or expanded to 34 inches. Price, complete ..... \$ 5.40

Price plain (without wheel or lever) ..... 4.00

No. 6—Iron Age Horse Hoe and Cultivator. With strong, simple and rigid lever, is expanded from 11 inches to 30 inches. The lever wheel regulates the depth while working. The side hoes have numerous adjustments to both angle and pitch. Has furrow closing attachment, etc. Price, complete ..... \$ 8.00

Price, without furrow closing attachment ..... 6.75

## "Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

The New 1903 "Planet Jr." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. A set of rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price \$1.00.

### No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.—Price \$6.50

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, malleable frame and adjustable handles. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel.

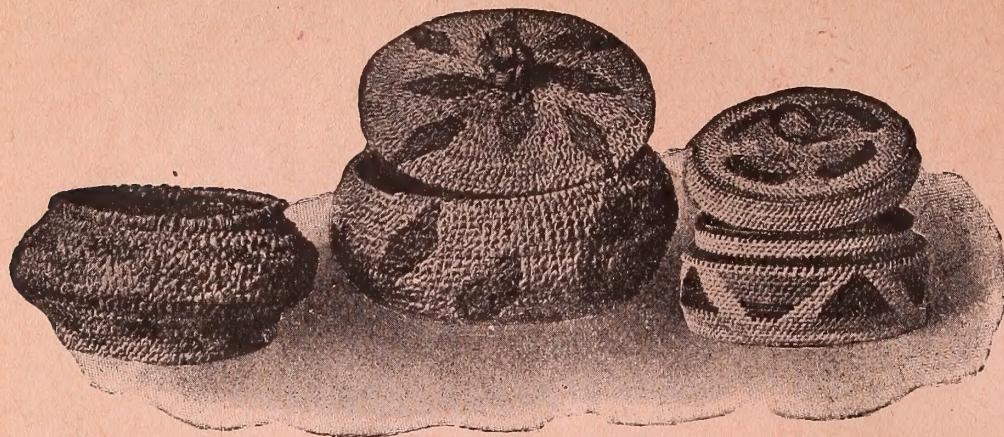
### No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.—Price \$4.75

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame, which may be changed in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. We can't tell you here of all the good things for your garden, but we want you to send for one of our new catalogues for 1904. It is complete; tells about the full "Planet Jr." line. Horse Hoes, Wheel Hoes, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Harrows, Sugar Beet Tools, etc. Won't you send for it?

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price complete, \$10.00. As a Drill Only, \$8.00.



# Materials for Basket and Bead Work



combining, as it does, softness and flexibility, with great strength. The strands average three feet in length, and this gives it a decided advantage over splints and grasses. The Raffia which we import is the finest grade to be obtained on the island, and should not be compared with the cheaper coarse material offered by many and used principally as tying material in gardens and nurseries. Besides the natural shade, we have it in fourteen different colors, a sample card of which will be mailed upon request.

**NATURAL**—25 cents lb.; 5-lbs. at 20 cents; 10 lbs. at 15 cents.

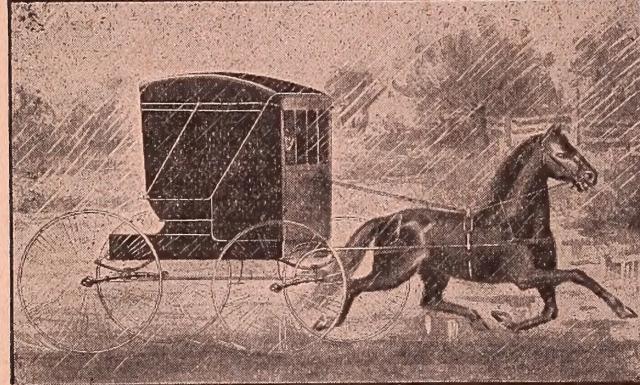
**COLORED**—75 cents per lb.; 5 lbs. at 60 cents; 10 lbs. at 65 cents. Furnished in the following colors: Wine Red, Indian Red, Cardinal, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Light Blue, Nut Brown, Dark Brown, Olive Green, Grass Green, Pea Green, Pink.

**RATTAN**—No. 1 to No. 4, 10 cents per oz.; No. 5 to No. 8, 5 cents per oz.

We can also furnish **WOOD RIBBON**, **INDIAN SPLINTS**, **GEORGIA PINE NEEDLES**, **STEEL RAFFIA NEEDLES**, **RAFFIA BOOKS**, **SWEET GRASS**, **INDIAN BEADS**, **BEAD LOOMS**. We solicit a trial order.

Send for our special catalogue on Raffia Baskets, Bead Work, etc.

**Make Your Buggy into a Real Closed Carriage for Stormy Weather by using a**



## Vestibule Storm Shield

Take the children to school.  
Take the baby over to see grandpa.  
Take the invalid out for a spin.  
Take your "sweetheart" to the show.  
Take your wife wherever you go,  
Through the wind, rain or snow,  
In a closed cab.

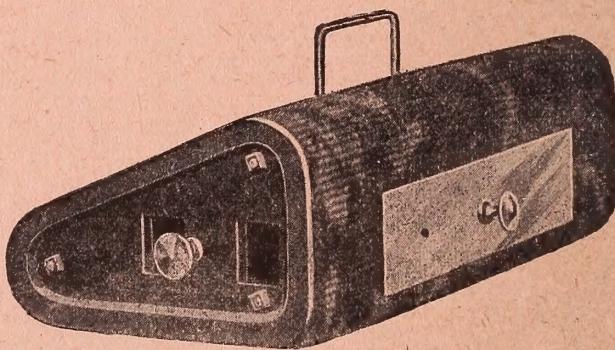
Can be put on and off in just a minute.  
Cheap, substantial, convenient. A regular  
health and life preserver. Send for complete  
descriptive catalogue, quoting special prices.

## Foot Warmer and Carriage Heater

Keep warm while riding. Very cheap.

All Galvanized Iron Heater ..... \$2.50 each  
Carpet Covered, tinned trimmings.... \$2.75 each  
Carpet Covered, brass trimmings .... \$3.25 each  
Boxes of heater coal, dozen ..... 75c

Send for complete illustrated catalogue.



*"The Best Fruit Paper In America"*  
**The Fruit-Grower**  
Saint Joseph, Missouri  
That is what competent authorities say—

The **Fruit Grower**, St. Joseph, Mo., an illustrated monthly magazine, devoted to fruit culture, gardening, poultry raising for farmers, etc. Regular subscription, 50c a year. Send names of ten farmers who grow fruit, and 25c and you will receive the paper for a year at this reduced price. Address

**Fruit-Grower Co., Saint Joseph, Mo.**

# BIRDS, BIRD CAGES, GOLD FISH, GLOBES, ETC.



## PARROTS.

We can furnish you choice Parrots as follows:

**CUBAN PARROTS**—One of the smaller sized, but of bright green plumage with some markings of red on head and wings. Make good talkers. Price \$5.00 each.

**MEXICAN RED-HEAD**—A little larger than the Cuban. Green plumage and some markings of red on head and wings. Make splendid talkers and become very affectionate. Price \$6.00.

**MEXICAN DOUBLE YELLOW HEAD**—This is in our opinion the best of all to buy. They are of reasonable price and make quite as good talkers as even the African Greys. They are of good size. A beautiful dark green plumage, with nice yellow head, some markings of red on wings. They are very apt at learning and can be taught to speak very articulate and become most affectionate. Choice young birds, guaranteed to learn to talk, for \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00 and \$12.00. Fine birds, already talking, from \$15.00 to \$75.00.

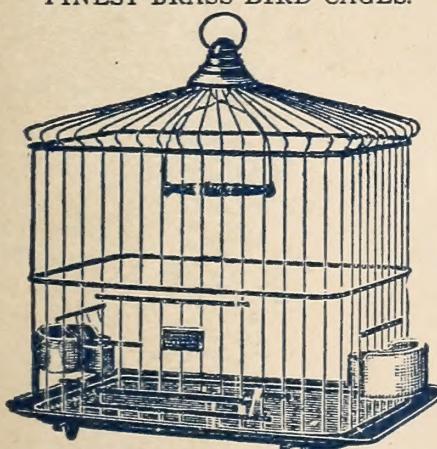
## PARROT CAGES.

We handle six styles. All metal, except perches.

Round cages, with round top (like cut), 12 inch diameter, \$1.50; 12-inch, \$2.00; 14-inch, \$2.50; 16-inch, \$3.25; 18-inch, \$4.00.

Round cages, with a slanting square top (which we like best, 16-inch diameter, \$3.00.

## FINEST BRASS BIRD CAGES.



We handle many styles and shapes, but we can most especially recommend our style No. 1200. We carry in three sizes, as below. There is not a particle of solder used. Every piece and wire is riveted in solid, and every piece is solid brass (not lacquered to deceive). Complete, as shown in cut.

No. 1200—Size 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, \$1.25.

No. 1205—Size 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, \$1.50.

No. 1215—Size 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  x 8 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, \$1.75.

**BIRD SEED**—Finest Sicily Canary, Russian Hemp, German Summer Rape, Russian Millet, Russian Sunflower (for Parrots), Finest Mixed Canary Seed. All 10c lb.; 3 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., \$1.00; 30 lbs., \$2.00. By express only.

Our superior mixed canary seed cannot be beat. **BREEDING CAGES**—Four sizes, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75. **BIRD CAGE SPRINGS**—Canary, 10c; heavy, 10c; postpaid.

**WIRE BREEDING NESTS**—10c; postpaid, 15c.

This is one of our special departments. We are importing the finest songsters from all parts of the world, and breeding gold fish on a large scale. Our canary birds are guaranteed to be fine singers. What can enlighten the home more than a sweet singing canary, with its trilling notes and melodious song? A bowl of gold fish is an attractive ornament to any home; there is certainly nothing more interesting for the old or young.

## GENUINE IMPORTED HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES.

From the Hartz Mountains of Germany. Too well known to need any description, for their fame as wonderful songsters has penetrated the whole world. They are the world's finest singers. Such birds as we sell are usually sold in the cities for \$5 each.

Our price—Finest Male Singers, \$3.00 each.

Finest Female Breeders, \$1.00 each.

Per pair, \$3.50.

They are a deep golden yellow. Every bird is guaranteed a fine singer.

## ST. ANDRAESBURG ROLLER CANARIES.

These are the great musically trained birds. Their trills and rolling notes are certainly wonderful. They can range their voice from the basso notes to the keenest high pitch with seeming ease and at will. We import these from St. Andraesburg. These birds usually sell for \$10.00 in the cities. Our price \$5.00 each.

We can also furnish Mocking Birds, Red Birds, Australian Paraoquets, and most all other varieties. Write us what you want for special quotations.

**BIRD TONIC**—For sick birds, per bottle, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

**BIRD MANNA**—15c; postpaid, 20c.

**BIRD LICE POWDER**—10c; postpaid, 12c.

**BIRDOLINE**—For ailing birds and in moulting, 15c; postpaid, 20c. A great song restorer.

**FEATHERED PETS**—Best little book on birds yet—price 25c; cloth 75c; postpaid.

## GOLD FISH GLOBES.

Round pattern, (like cut), 2-qt., 40c; 3-qt., 50c; 4-qt., 60c; 6-qt., 75c; 8-qt., 95c; 12-qt., \$1.25; 16-qt., \$1.75.

Round pattern, on stand,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. \$1.00; 1-gal. \$1.25; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. \$1.50; 2-gal. \$2.25; 3-gal. \$2.85; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. \$3.50.

Round, flat pattern—8-in. diam. 90c; 11-in. \$1.25; 13-in. \$1.50; 16-in. \$3.50; 18-in. \$4.50.

Iron frame aquaria in all sizes, from 5 to 120 gallons capacity. Write for prices and cuts.

## PRICES ON GOLD FISH.

**COMMON GOLD FISH**—Solid red and spotted—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., \$1.90. Large size, each, 30c; doz., \$2.80.

**PEARL FISH**—A beautiful white—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., \$1.90. Large size, each, 30c; doz., \$2.80.

**ORIOLE FISH**—A light yellow—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., \$1.90. Large size, each, 30c; doz., \$2.80.

**SILVER FISH**—A silvery color—Small size, each, 10c; doz., 90c. Medium size, each, 20c; doz., \$1.90. Large size, each, 30c; doz., \$2.80.

**COMET FISH**—Gold color, but with extra long tails—Small size, 20c; doz., \$1.90. Medium size, each, 30c; doz., \$2.80. Large size, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50.

**FANTAILS**—American—Shape regular gold fish, but rantaills—Small size, each, 30c; doz., \$2.90. Medium size, each, 40c; doz., \$3.80. Large size, each, 50c; doz., \$4.80.

**FAN TAILED**—Imported Japanese. Prettiest fish in the world; very beautiful—Small size, each, 40c; doz., \$4.20. Medium size, each, 60c; doz., \$6.80. Large size, each, 75c; doz., \$8.25. Extra large, from \$1.00 to \$4.00 each.

We also have Comets, Telescopes, Fringe Tails, etc.

**FISH FOOD**—Prepared wafer, per box, 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

**WHITE SAND**—10c per box, 3 for 25c, by express.

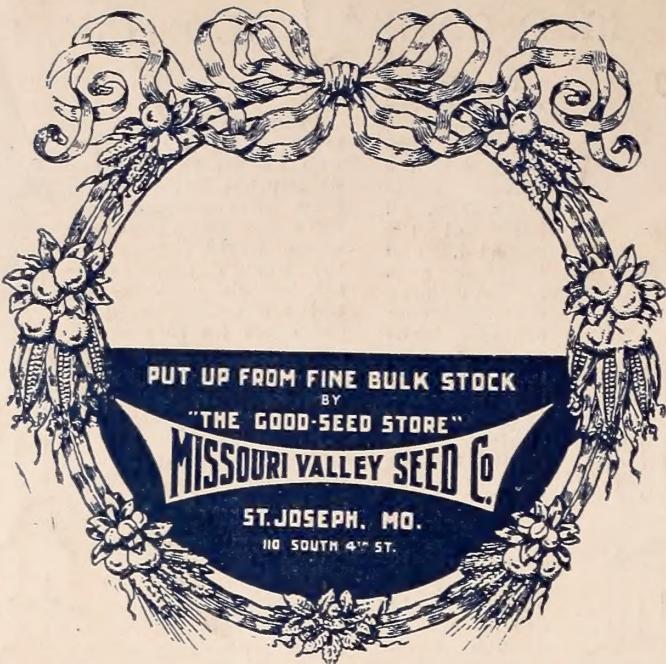
**CABOMBA PLANTS**—10c, 3 for 25c; postage 2c each.

**AQUARIUM CASTLES**—From 15c to \$3.00. By express. Leave selection to us.

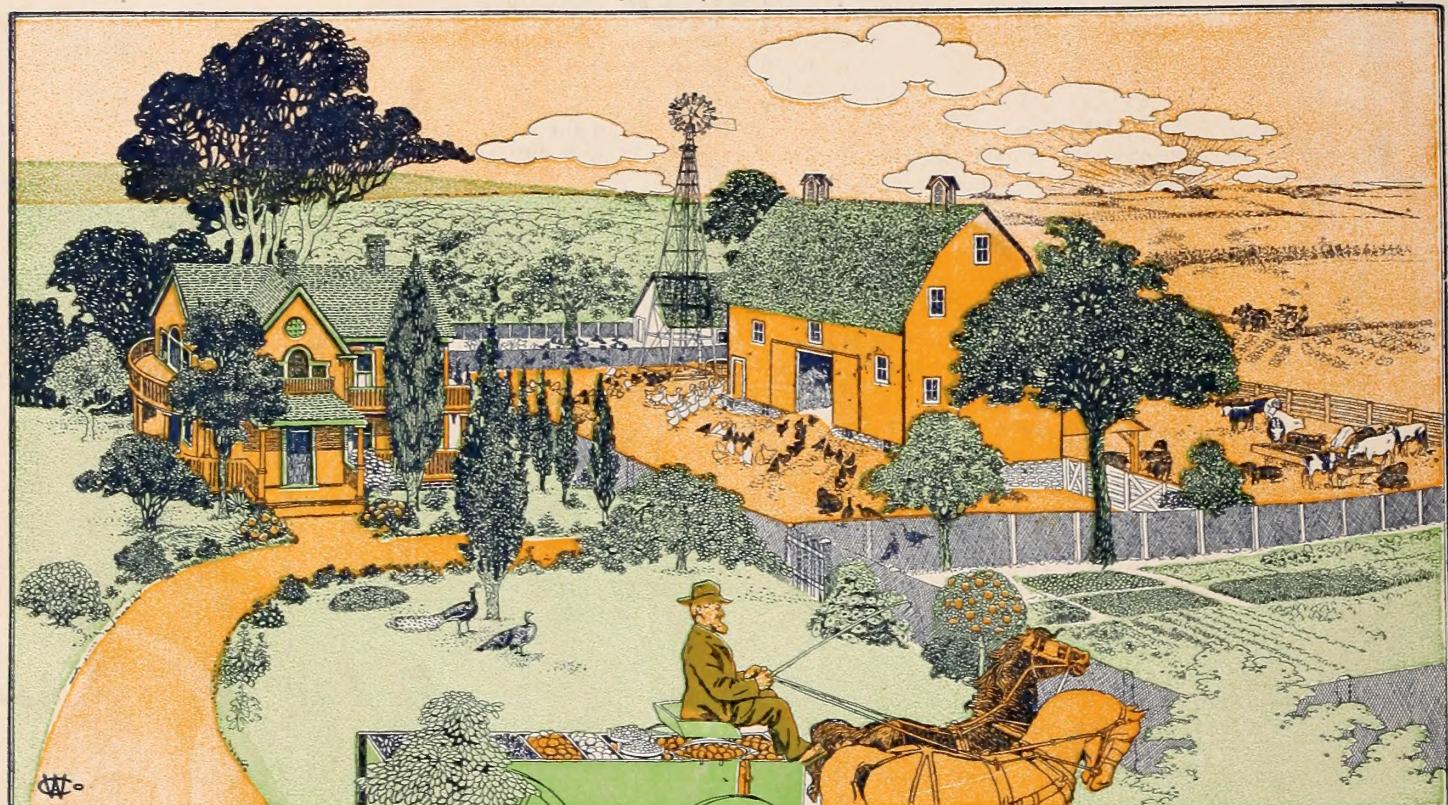
**AQUARIA**—A good book on how to keep fish. Price, 15c; cloth, 50c, postpaid.



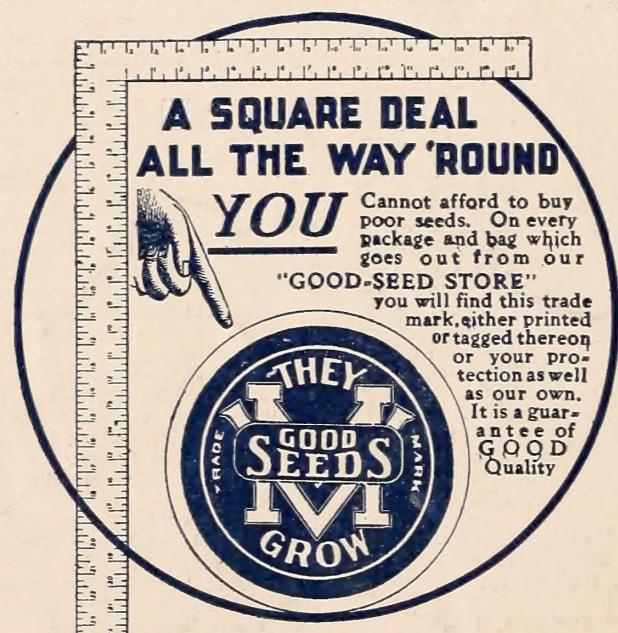
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Square  
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